BULLETIN

OF THE

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

VOL. X. DECEMBER, 1906. No. 12.

REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

During the month of November there were received at the Library, by purchase, 957 volumes and 397 pamphlets; by gift, 1,419 volumes and 3,009 pamphlets; and by exchange, 22 volumes and 1,085 pamphlets, making a total of 2,398 volumes and 4,491 pamphlets.

There were catalogued 2,219 volumes and 3,020 pamphlets; the number of cards written was 8,995, and of slips for the copying machine 2,538; from the latter were received 10,933 cards.

The following table shows the number of readers, and the number of volumes consulted, in both the Astor and Lenox Branches of the Library, also the number of visitors to the Print Exhibition at the Lenox during the month :

	LENOX.	ASTOR.			TOTAL.
		Day.	Evening.	Total.	
No. of readers and visitors	5,625	11,918	1,589	13,507	19,132
No. of readers	2,687	11,918	1,589	13,507	16,194
No. of readers, desk applicants	1,289	11,917	1,498	13,415	14,704
No. of volumes consulted by desk applicants	7,127	52,497	4,154	56,651	63,778
Daily average of readers	104	458	61	519	623
No. of visitors to Print Exhibition, etc.	3,409				

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

The most popular books of the month were (in non-fiction): Ibsen's Plays, Richardson's "Long Day," Spencer's "Education"; (adult fiction): Chambers' "Fighting Chance," Hichens' "Call of the Blood," McCutcheon's "Awakening of Helena Richie"; (juvenile fiction): Barbour's "Crimson Sweater," Tomlinson's "Marching against the Iroquois," Lang's "Orange fairy tales."

CIRCULATION STATISTICS FOR NOVEMBER.

BRANCHES.	CIRCULATION.		NEW REGISTRATIONS.	READERS IN READING ROOM.		VOLUMES ACCESSIONED.
	HOME USE. (VOLUMES.)	HALL USE. (READERS.)		ADULTS.	TOTAL.	
MANHATTAN.						
East Broadway, 33	11,839	1,543	312	2,389	3,361	148
East Broadway, 197	20,899	3,620	833			92
Rivington Street, 61	17,393	9,869	651	8,443	10,313	265
Le Roy Street, 66	8,091	3,436	219	1,787	4,721	44
Bond Street, 49	7,712	671	217	2,401	3,611	137
8th Street. 135 Second Avenue	15,433	1,963	363	3,102	3,352	155
10th Street, 331 East	15,794	3,431	408	2,430	2,900	72
13th Street, 251 West	8,690	1,347	183	1,504	1,565	46
22d Street, 230 East	2,012	37	45			7
23d Street, 209 West	11,952	4,968	382			37
34th Street, 215 East	6,374	2,535	123			34
40th Street, 501 West	3,343		30			30
42d Street, 226 West	11,034	1,214	245			112
50th Street, 123 East	5,664	399	172	170	232	88
51st Street, 463 West	4,437	267	148	232	484	33
59th Street, 113 East	9,620	1,318	250	2,613	2,613	137
67th Street, 328 East	12,673	958	340	540	2,383	119
69th Street. 190 Amsterdam Avenue	11,432	1,020	266	3,632	5,927	138
Travelling Libraries	69,872					776
77th Street. 1465 Avenue A	21,919	572	988	1,210	3,215	21
79th Street, 222 East	20,037	2,529	342	2,936	5,685	167
81st Street. 444 Amsterdam Avenue	14,400	1,731	511	2,512	3,561	85
Blind Library	839		8			
86th Street. 536 Amsterdam Avenue	4,897	407	23	1,135	1,328	63
96th Street, 112 East	21,984	1,273	573	1,311	2,346	147
100th Street, 206 West	15,232	2,745	350	1,818	2,353	203
110th Street, 174 East	17,972	3,936	452	1,528	3,165	203
123d Street, 32 West	8,256	452	365	1,451	1,693	72
125th Street, 224 East	10,468	1,897	269	596	803	39
135th Street, 103 West	17,893	984	448	1,225	2,440	62
156th Street. 922 St. Nicholas Avenue	9,274	2,332	222			51
BRONX.						
140th Street and Alexander Avenue	17,673	819	395	1,458	3,666	180
176th Street and Washington Avenue	17,041	431	395	832	1,979	61
Kingsbridge Avenue, 2933	2,204	1,889	50			23
RICHMOND.						
Tottenville	2,582	843	34			40
Port Richmond	6,366	182	113	185	1,327	156
TOTALS	463,301	61,618	10,725	47,440	75,023	4,043

The most important gift of the month came from Mrs. F. A. Sorge, being the remaining portion of the library of the late F. A. Sorge, who gave to the Library in 1898 his important collection of works on socialism and social movements of the nineteenth century. The material received this month amounts to 259 volumes and 652 pamphlets, mainly musical scores, text books, etc. Besides the printed books came also a collection of 239 manuscript letters addressed to Mr. Sorge by Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Johann Philip Becker, Joseph Dietzen and others, 1867–1895, relating to the labor, political, and socialistic movements of that period in Europe and America.

Other gifts that may be mentioned are those from: Nine foreign institutions for the care or instruction of the blind, 4 volumes and 111 pamphlets, reports or other documents relating to the blind and deaf; from William B. Closson, 12 proofs of his engravings; from the authorities of Coventry, England, 12 volumes and 7 pamphlets, city documents; from Edward T. Devine, 108 newspapers issued in San Francisco, during May and June, 1906; from Cleveland H. Dodge, 40 volumes and 42 pamphlets, scientific publications; from Alden Freeman, 4 volumes and 3 pamphlets, including "A year in politics, a record with suggestions to civic workers," by Alden Freeman, "Biographical sketches of Joel Francis Freeman and Alden Freeman," 1903; for the German-American collection were received 25 volumes and 18 pamphlets from Rev. John Rothensteiner, 45 volumes and 51 pamphlets from Wilhelm Thiese, with a large number from 24 other donors; from Rev. Robert Gray, a copy of his "McGavock family," Richmond, 1903; from the city of Grenoble, France, 30 volumes and 31 pamphlets, including a copy of Edmond Maignien's "Catalogue des incunables de la Bibliothèque Municipale," Mâcon, 1899; from R. T. H. Halsey, a copy of "American silver, the work of the 17th and 18th century silversmiths, exhibited at the Museum of Fine Arts, June-November, 1906," Boston, 1906; from F. W. Halsey, his edition of "A tour of four great rivers, . . . in 1769 being the journal of Richard Smith of Burlington, N. J.," New York, 1906; from the Honorable Society of Gray's Inn, a "Catalogue of the books in the library," compiled under the direction of James Mulligan by M. D. Severn, London, 1906; from the London County Council, 23 volumes and 17 pamphlets; from Marseilles, 8 volumes and 11 pamphlets; from M. Kandasawmy Pillai, Choolai, Madras, 2 pamphlets, one being his adaptation of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" printed in Tamil; from E. Schladitz, 105 of his wood engravings, from the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a copy of its Sixth General Catalogue, 1904; from Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer, a miscellaneous collection of 194 volumes, including a set of Kingsborough's Mexico, and many works relating to the history of New York and to American and European travel.

At the Lenox branch the exhibition of photographs of Italian paintings, selected from the A. A. Hopkins Collection, remained on view. In addition there was placed in the lower hall on November 16th an exhibit of etchings by Adolphe Lalauze, recently deceased. Most of these prints form part of the S. P. Avery collection, and many are reproductions of paintings by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Burne-Jones, Seymour, Baudry, and other artists.

At the Astor branch the exhibition of plates and text from the "Etcher" (1881) remained unchanged, as did also the print exhibits at the various circulation branches.

Picture bulletins and temporary collections of books on special shelves at the circulation branches were as follows: East Broadway, Birthdays of celebrated men and women, Fairyland of science, First New England Thanksgiving, Louisa May Alcott; Rivington Street, Reading lists, Eugene Field, Oliver Goldsmith, Animals, Nature study, Hunting and fishing; Hudson Park, Book lists, Home culture, Opera, Ships and ship building; Bond Street, Indian and cowboy life, City of Washington, James W. Riley, Eugene Field, Naples, The People of the Balkans, Austrian Tyrol; Ottendorfer, War stories, William Shakespeare; Tompkins Square, November, Pilgrims, Trees in winter; Muhlenberg, The Northwest, New York City, Civil war, Political parties; George Bruce, Dutch children, The drama, The horse; 67th Street, New books, Out-door sports, Pilgrim exiles; Riverside, Animal friends, School stories, Japan, Sports for women, Jane Austen, George Eliot, Charles Kingsley; Yorkville, Travel; St. Agnes, Indian stories; 96th Street, Music, Railroad stories, Buildings of New York, Reference and reading lists; Bloomingdale, Warships, Painting and sculpture, Boarding-school stories, Shells; Aguilar, School and college stories, New York City, November birthday bulletins, Lecture reading lists; 125th Street, Canada, Labrador and Alaska, Greek Architecture and sculpture, Physical geography; Mott Haven, Pilgrims; Tremont, Alabama claims, Atlantic cable, Brooklyn Bridge, The Brownings, Canterbury Tales, Causes of the Revolution, Development of the steam engine, English sea rovers, Friendship of books, George Washington, Hundred years' war, Negro suffrage, New York State Government, Panama Canal, Robert E. Lee; Port Richmond, South America, Good books for girls.

In addition there were bulletins on Thanksgiving at nineteen branches, and on new books at four.

NAVAL LETTERS FROM CAPTAIN PERCIVAL DRAYTON, 1861–1865.

(CONCLUSION.)

HARTFORD *Key West*
Jany 13 64

MY DEAR HAMILTON

We arrived here yesterday morning after a very good run, and except for the first two days when it was cold and blowy, have had fine weather, and are at present suffering from heat and mosquitoes, a thing perhaps difficult for you to realize in New York at this season.

This is rather a dreary residence I should suppose, a sand bank varied with cocoa nut and a few other trees of the tropics, but the soil so light and sandy, as to be almost unfit for gardening purposes, and for all such products as the ordinary table vegetables your city affords their only supply, and now that wrecking is almost a lost art, owing to the breaking up of the gulf trade, I suppose the population would starve, were it not for the employment given it by Navy and Army.

There are plenty of niggers here and some Sesech, the latter however I understand are rather dying out, for I am happy to say that Slavery has been wiped out here, and without it, the Sesech element having nothing to live on soon becomes unimportant, and must die of inanition. There are a few young ladies they say, who still shut up their prayer books at the prayer for the President, but as their foolish behaviour simply has excited ridicule, it seems by all accounts to be on the reform.

Blockade runing it is thought here is done up. The officers tell me that the venture pays now so badly, as to have completely disheartened the persons engaged in it. Every steamer known to have been in the trade has been taken, and the business is now reduced almost entirely to small schooners, and these stories which get into the opposition papers, of the number of entries into Wilmington and Mobile are sheer fabrications, to injure the administrations got up by its enemies.

Palmer and I are all right my trouble having been so far merely from an excess of apetite, which I do not like to give way to on ship board, where there is so little opportunity for exercise. Farragut hurt his foot a little before leaving New York, and has been quite lame. The symptoms are strong however of gout, which he however wont listen to, but which as he prides himself on never drinking water, looks to me very probable.

He is very temperate, confining himself to Bordeaux at dinner but I suppose that in sufficient quantities may do the business.

Being so near Havana, cigars are as you may suppose plenty, and I actually smoked one myself yesterday after a dinner on shore, and did not find that it disagreed with me, so perhaps I may some of these days take up again the vile habit. We go off for Pensacola in a couple of hours, and from there most likely to New Orleans touching off Mobile where there are rumors of iron clads intending to come out.

I have not time to write to any one else, so must get you to give my love to all at 56

Remember me also kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and every one in your house, and believe me always.

Most faithfully yours
P. Drayton

Mr. Alexander Hamilton Jr
New York.

Flag Ship Hartford
New Orleans Jany 23 64

My dear Hamilton

We arrived here yesterday having stopped after leaving Key West for two days at Pensacola (the Navy Yard at which place having passed through the hands of the rebels, reminds one very much of the ruins of Pompei), and then remaining for the same time off Mobile with the blockading Squadron, which we found a good deal exercized, in consequence of reliable information, that the enemy's iron clads to the number of four, were ready and determined to come out on them. Although the time for this has not yet quite come, there is little doubt that it will be very soon, if we do not take the initiative, by going in ourselves with some of the same class of vessel, it is not easy to do at present, as there are none here, Charleston seeming so completely to have engrossed the attention of the Department, as to drive out of memory all other places. This is a pity, as I think two Monitors at present could most likely take Mobile bay, and cause the fall of the forts, which virtually wipes out the city, while a little later many more might fail in the same work. I intended to write you a long letter but find it impossible as there is a vessel just about starting North and I am so interrupted as to prevent my doing anything for more than a few minutes at a time, so give my love to Syl and tell her if she does not hear from me by this opportunity what the reason is.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me
Yours most sincerely
P. Drayton

Mr. A. Hamilton Jr
New York.

FLAGSHIP HARTFORD
Western Gulf Blockading Squadron.
Jany 26 1894

MY DEAR HAMILTON

Your letter of the 14th reached me yesterday, and I am much obliged to you for your attention to my affairs....

I am going through the old story of the Ordnance, so busy from morning to night as to have no enjoyment in life, and I shall really not be sorry for a little outside work, merely to give me a continuance of the rest I had a taste of coming down. There are in the Squadron more than sixty vessels, and the reports applications, regulations &c constantly pouring in from them, are without end, to say nothing of the personal applications for everything under the sun from morning to night. Wyckham Hoffman is here, on Franklin's staff, looking very well, and pleased with his duty and full of zeal. I dont know why it is that most of the army officers seem to rather improve under their hardships, while the Navy ones break down and look care worn and haggered without an exception, and although little known North from the unimportance of the persons, I have been surprised to learn how many of the Masters and Ensigns have died during the last summer from Yellow fever, particularly in the small vessels.

The weather has been most beautiful since our arrival, only a little too hot at midday,

28th I went last night to a promenade concert got up under the Superintendence of Banks and staff, by way of amusing the Creoles, and making it to their interest to come in. Banks thinks pan et circences the plan with this lighthearted people. I think as I tell them, that the taking of Galveston and Mobile, will make a stronger diversion in our favor, than all the opera singers and balls that could be supplied in the next ten years.

All that outer exhibition of ill feeling among the women here has ceased, and a very large number are at least polite, and many really disposed to be civil.

It is evident to me that nothing but the fear of their friends coming again into possession, prevents a complete give in.

Although there were a good many of the Creole population at Banks concert, the only persons belonging to la creme were the wife of Norman Jackson, whom you may remember in New York, and a young lady friend. The first is very pretty, and just sesech enough to be amusing. I dine there to day with the Admiral. Palmer seems to have the most extensive acquaintance here, he leaves us to day to take command of the Pensacola and remains in charge of the station at this place, during the absence of the Admiral. This seems to suit him very well although I should not like it myself.

In the meantime until some arrangement can be made I shall have I suppose to command this ship in addition to my other duties, were it not that I do not like to desert the Admiral so soon I would I think vacate my staff appointment and take the other for good.

We shall get away from here in a very few days to look around at the various squadrons. Nothing can be done at Mobile without ships, and as I said before I dont see where they are to come from until Charleston is taken, which will be

some time yet, for although I believe that the tremendous efforts of the enemy will break them down before long, still it must for a time cause our armies to be every where outnumbered, and prevent a forward advance by Gilmore.

While they are exerting every nerve, we seem to be again getting into that extraordinary delusion that the war is over while the two largest armies of the rebs are untouched. And until they are beaten what nonsense it is to talk about union movements in our favor. The largest and surest union party at the South is the black one, three millions strong, and yet what can they do until we free them. It is the same with the others. The only power in the confederacy consists of Bragg and Lee's army, and I suspect that Jeff Davis troubles himself very little about what the remainder of the population think. Break these down and then we will have perhaps a public opinion in our favour until then none.

There are about twenty thousand black soldiers in this department, who are spoken well of. As regards the laborers I can learn little but am inclined to think that as yet they do not work very energetically or willingly, which we ought not to be surprised at as their idea of liberty is no work.

I am scribbling this off before breakfast for afterwards there is no chance and as a vessel goes in the morning I want to have it ready New Orleans is really beginning to look a little lively along the wharves and there are regular lines of steamers again running. Your friend Franklin has his headquarters here and I see him almost every day. Indeed almost all of the generals seem to prefer the city I should judge from the number here.

I hope Mrs. Hamilton's hard work, will lead to great results, and that the New York fair will astonish the country by its wonderful success, and the enormous sums raised for our sick and wounded, and with you I have little doubt, that when the truth comes to be known, as unfortunately it seldom does however, that the principal part of this will have been due to Mrs. Hamilton's energy and system. For the first time since our arrival the weather has at length changed and is no longer pleasant, but until today I have never seen anything more beautiful than it has been.

We have here the last new thing in steam tugs, a small one manufactured out of the launch of the *Mississippi* (the vessel which was burned at Vicksburg,) and which is now the admirals barge, so that instead of pulling against this terrible current, we are whisked about with the utmost rapidity and least trouble to Jack.

Give my kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house. If Hoyt is in your neighborhood tell him I will write to him soon and believe me

Yours most sincerely

P. Drayton

Mr. A. Hamilton Jr
New York.

We have Mercer's house as our headquarters on shore, and very comfortable ones they are, but Farragut thinks it not worth while leaving the *Hartford* for the short time we will be here. Direct my letters simply W. G. B. Squadron New Orleans, Fleet Capt.

HARTFORD
FLAG-SHIP: WESTERN GULF BLOCKADING SQUADRON
Off Pensacola
Feby 14 1864

MY DEAR HAMILTON

Although I have got away from New Orleans it does not seem that I have much less to do, particularly as in addition to my previous duties I have now those connected with the command of this ship. I do not however complain of work, which if it does nothing else prevents ennui in situations, where but for it, it might occasionally enter. I would though like a little more time not only to write to my friends, but to read a little German occasionally. The Admiral is at present quite under the weather as sailors express it. He took a ride on horseback with the general commanding and myself, and has not since been right, for although a most active man for his age, that age is over sixty, and as he will drink wine he has to be a little careful.

I send you four Mobile papers which will I think interest Mrs. Hamilton and yourself. If looked into carefully a vast deal can be learned from them, for instance the only blockade runner mentioned as coming in has provisions as part of her cargo. Deserters and refugees come in almost every day, which enables us to procure a good deal of information. They all agree that blockade running is almost done up, but two vessels have gone into Mobile in six weeks and none out, and a vessel trying Charleston, shows how closely Wilmington must be leaguered. Our friends the rams we understand declare that they are going to finish us before long, but we dont believe it. Still an iron ship or two would make things safer.

We leave here tomorrow to superintend some little operations in Mississippi Sound, and as the vessel is only waiting for this to go to New Orleans with the mail, I must finish. The weather is delightful, fire a thing not needed and no rain for weeks past. Of course this cant go on forever.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house and believe me

Yours most faithfully
P. DRAYTON

Mr. A. HAMILTON Jr.
New York

HARTFORD FLAG-SHIP: WESTERN GULF BLOCKADING SQUADRON
Off Ship Island
Feby 19 1864

MY DEAR HAMILTON

I received yesterday yours of the 2d and hope that you have since received mine from New Orleans...

We got in here yesterday after passing a day at the Mobile blockades and as soon as a tremendous Norther which is now blowing shall cease I will go in one of the small vessels inside of Mississippi Sound to examine the inside defences

of Mobile bay, and perhaps shell them a little by way of seeing what they are made of. I go with the Admiral of course. We are now having the second cold spell of the winter and actually yesterday had a few flakes of snow. People call it cold but I think it is just nice and bracing. They tell me that the army transport which takes this is under way so I have no time to talk of other matters but will leave them for another occasion.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and I hope that her and your proposed five hundred thousand will be produced by the fair. Am glad to learn of the pleasant week you spent with Hoyt and feel that I could have enjoyed much being with you, although I would after all rather keep to work and give up amusement until the war is over, when those who see it through can take their fun all in a lump.

I agree with you in your fears of Syl's principles from a Northern trip, for in this as in some other cases extremes meet, and Canada seems almost as bad as S. Carolina. I suppose she will come back like so many others of our republican nation, more than ever convinced that ours is not a country for a gentleman to live in, only one to enable that class to make money out of to keep up its gentility. I am very sorry to hear of Mrs. L———'s illness but trust that it is all over and that she is in her usual good health again,

The Admiral is still suffering from a little rheumatism or gout, but will I trust be well enough to suffer no inconvenience from the little roughing it which he must go through if he goes up the Sound in one of our smaller vessels. I like many other water drinkers, although not claiming the robustness of the class who live generously, at least never seem to get below the point of medium good health, which has been my condition since leaving you.

About half Farragut's letters are for autographs and what is I think a little impudent Cartes de Visite, the latter being an article which costs money and can be bought currently. For a second time remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house and believe me Yours faithfully

P. Drayton

Mr. Alexander Hamilton
New York.

Flag Ship Hartford
Ship Island Mch 2 1864

My dear Hamilton

I came across the enclosed shark story a few days ago, and recollecting your curiosity about the matter send it to you, No doubt Wheleright or any other person connected with the *California* could have the matter placed beyond doubt and thus settle a question which has so long exercised the Club.

I have been for a week with Farragut at Grants Pass one of the upper entrances into Mobile bay, where with five bomb vessels we have been trying to drive the enemy out of a strong earth fort or at least to do what would serve the purpose of making a diversion in favor of Sherman in North Alabama. The

water was so shallow that two miles was as near as the lightest vessel could approach so that I suspect no great harm was done on either side. They threw a good many shot over us, but only a very few hit, and they did no great harm only one man being hurt and the vessels little injured. Yesterday while waiting for a fresh supply of ammunition, the celebrated iron clad with which we have so long been threatened made her appearance in Mobile bay. and as it is said that she accompanied by her consorts, is to make a raid on us the Admiral hurried off to join the Mobile fleet, where we should be now, were it not that it is blowing such a gale of wind, as to make it very disagreeable outside for an ordinary vessel and impossible for an iron clad such as the *Tennessee* to live long. It is a great pity that a few troops and an iron clad or so could not have been had ere this, to enable us to take the forts of Mobile bay. It will of course become more difficult the longer delayed, but we always seem to prefer that the enemy should be quite ready before attacking him. As a Norther is blowing it is quite cold again comparatively, but I suspect this will be the last of the winter and the complaints for the future will arise from other causes than too much heat. Until something is settled about the enemy's iron clads I shall scarcely be again in port except to coal, as the *Hartford* must take her place on that most wearisome and thankless duty of blockading. All engaged in it complaining that they get no sleep and never have their clothes off, but so long as the heavens dont fall I will manage to have a fair share of the first, at least, or it will be for the first time this war that I have failed, and I have been in places where attack at night was much more likely to take place than will be the case off Mobile.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house. Heaven an[d] earth is being moved in its favor* I should judge from the applications to the Admiral for his autograph and photograph, like a prudent man he keeps none of the latter on hand. Even I do not entirely escape, and a few days since received a very polite note from Mrs. General McClellan requesting a signed Carte de visite, which having, I of course sent, telling her that although I could not well see how the likeness of a person so little known as myself could aid in the very laudable object she had in view, still I could not otherwise than feel glad at an opportunity being offered me, of not only appearing in good company but at the same time of obliging the wife of Genl McClellan.

Ever since I have commenced this I have been interrupted every few minutes to explain or listen to something, as we are getting off papers and letters by the mail boat, for all parts of the coast and Washington, this must account for my at times not appearing to know exactly what I was writing about. Much to my relief three days since the Secretary whom I got for the Admiral, to replace his drunken one absent without leave arrived and being thorough at his business, he is already getting things in admirable order, and has relieved me from a great deal of work which no more belonged to me than to the ships cook, but which I had to do or it would not have been done at all....

Yours most sincerely
P. Drayton

Mr. Alexander Hamilton jr.
New York

* The Sanitary fair—footnote by Drayton.

FLAG SHIP HARTFORD
Pensacola March 15 1864

MY DEAR HAMILTON

Radford has just written to say that I had left my Commission with him which I must confess to have entirely forgotten. That this may not occur again I have asked him to send it to you. Will you put it in my box.

I also send you by an opportunity that offers a couple of hundred cigars. If you like either description I can get you a reasonable amount, or if there is any particular brand which you have a fancy for I can send over to Havana for them. This will at least be cheaper and if you will persist in that horrid habit of smoking dont ruin both health and fortune at the same time. As I wrote only a few days since I dont think of anything else to tell you. We have been expecting to go to sea every day, but something always occurs to detain us. The ram *Tennessee* which we thought we saw the other day in Mobile bay is said to be still on the Dog river bar near the city, so she cant try anything against us just yet. There has however one of the torpedo vessels been seen lately near fort Morgan so I suppose an attempt will be made to treat us like the *Housatonic*.

Judging from the tone of the Mobile papers which we get quite frequently the Confederacy is in much better spirits lately, owing first to their success in Florida and elsewhere and next to the confidence given by the energetic action of their Congress which whether politic or not in the future for the moment gives them soldiers and hope.

We have one of the most striking characters one often meets, here on shore in the person of a Genl Asboth, a Hungarian refugee and old companion of Kossuth, he is a Brigadier and commands this post & distinguished himself much at Pea ridge where he commanded a division, His appearance is very much that of Don Quixote and he is a thorough soldier and courtier, a desperate admirer of horses and dogs and is always accompanied on all his campaigns by about half a dozen of the bigest specimens of the latter one often sees. He dined the Admiral and self the other day, and the first dish was chocolate soup, nothing more or less than such chocolate as you drink served in a tureen and ladled out like soup. I have seen a good many strange customs but both the Admiral and self agreed that this was beyond both of our experiences.

Kind remembrances to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house and believe me

Yours affy
P. DRAYTON

Mr. A. HAMILTON jr
Jauncey Court
New York.

In this age of autographs Asboths signature is as fine a specimen as one often sees, and it is only a pity that this being the case, the writer is not more famous to give it the value so fine a specimen of caligraphy deserves. I enclose one for Mrs. Hamilton or any of her friends who value such things, also one of Porters to contrast

Flag Ship Hartford
Western Gulf Blockading Squadron
Pensacola March 20 1864

My dear Hamilton

... We are still here, the Admiral having very sensibly I think decided that so long as the enemy's head iron clad sticks in the mud at Mobile, he is near enough to that place for all useful purposes at Pensacola, where we communicate with the blockade in four hours. I think that it is a great pity that instead of sending off all the troops to the Red river, enough had not been detained to let us pitch into the Mobile forts and have it over one way or the other without so much delay. The heart and vitals of the Confederacy, are this side, not the other side of the Mississippi, but I suppose that politics enters into the movement somewhat of our armies, and not military motives alone as I think should be the case. By the number of deserters and refugees who come into our lines, I judge that there is a great dissatisfaction existing among the Rebs (not Confeds as I called them improperly before as you will see from the enclosed circular) but still there are those two big armies always looming up, and which must be beaten well before the non military element dare show its hands beyond our protection.

The Admiral is getting over his rheumatism or horse ride or whatever it may be, and desires to be remembered to Mrs. Hamilton and yourself. I am remarkably well myself, and am only troubled for fear I should be going to grow fat, as I find that I weigh a hundred and fifty five pounds whereas I never recollect any previous weight beyond fifty two.

I have a tremendous bundle of papers to get off by this mail so will now finish this private one, and with kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and all in no. 18 I remain

Yours faithfully
P. Drayton

P. S. If you are fond of receiving letters you ought to open a correspondence with Jenkins, in the last five days I must have received from him at various times what would make a sizeable book, and all so badly written that I dont read more than about one half,. Poor fellow he seems to have plenty of idle time on the blockade and spends some of it in that way.

No. 2 If my brother sends you any more gold checks keep the specie.

P. D.

New Orleans
U. S. S. Tennessee Apl 8 1864

My dear Hamilton

The Admiral found it necessary to come round here for a few days and perhaps may be obliged to visit Texas, and as it is important that I should be with him, keeping as I do the key to the squadron business, I left my vessel in charge of the first Lieutenant at Pensacola, and took passage with him in the

Tennessee, one of the old passenger steamers that formerly ran on our coast, and which was taken in attempting to run the blockade of Mobile about a year ago. A most comfortable vessel she is too, and would be the perfection of a man of war, if she was only a tenth part as fit to fight as her quarters are large and airy. Both the Admiral and self have rooms that would not be considered small; in a house, and then compared with the execrable rolling and pitching of our screw sloops is as steady in rough weather as a church, which is an expression among sailors for the most perfect stability, at least physically considered.

I received a letter from you as I was leaving my ship, telling me that you were just about getting out again after an attack of illness. I am glad to hear that you are well again, but cannot conceive how you manage to get sick with all the comforts of home about you and Mrs. Hamilton to look out for them and you. It must be done in the mere spirit of opposition and if that is the case you deserve a little inconvenience, which has I hope however been only sufficient to deter you from committing the same fault a second time.

Something I have frequently intended to ask you, just now strikes me, Once or twice I have heard the Admiral allude to a series of resolutions, passed by the city councils of New York, in his honor; and which it was said in the papers, were to be engrossed and presented to him, Ask some alderman friend for me, what became of them, as I have a curiosity to know, and would like to inform the Admiral who also I think has something the same feeling about them.

The Account Current you speak of in your letter I acknowledged in my last, and a very satisfactory paper it was.

This city although not as gay as when Banks and the army were present, is still very much of a vanity fair, and the Admiral who I think at least enjoys its life and dissipations as much as any one, never tires of abusing it for the demoralization it produces on the fleet. As for him I cant keep him on board in the evening and he takes me to many places I would be very glad to keep out of. We went last evening to a party at Mrs. Banks', where there were plenty of nice people, but few if any Creoles among them. She is beautifully lodged in what the natives call a stolen house, but worth committing a slight sin to obtain, and surrounded as it is now with orange blossoms and all kind of sweet smelling plants, is the perfection of southern elegance and comfort. They have not been able to get up a Sanitary exactly but are to have on the 12th some Tableaux under the patronage of Mrs. Banks and a Mrs. ——— of New York, rather a highfligher, although not of the crême at home. She is however rather a nice person, and as her husband is said to be quite rich, no one can understand her intention of spending the summer here, notwithstanding the possession of one of the finest houses in the city, for the time being. The ready answer of the residents or of those above suspicion however in all such cases is, that they are after cotton, or as it is expressed belong to the cotton stealing association, most of the bags seized being marked C. S. A. It seems that it was generally thought that this late expedition up the Red River, was to have yielded largely in the staple, but unfortunately Banks occupied with the political organization of this state, delayed his departure so much, that Porter got ahead, and it is said has cleared out every available bale. It is amusing to listen to the reports con-

stantly being circulated here by the sesech element. For three days there were no arrivals from the Red river, and by the end of that time *authentic* information was received, first that Taylor had got between our forces, next had taken Alexandria and on the third day had in his possession Genl Banks all his staff and five thousand prisoners. So that on going to Mrs. Banks last evening I was very happy to see the Chief Quartermaster who had been particularly mentioned as one of the unfortunates and who told us that everything was going on admirably for Banks. My letter may seem at times careless or even inchoherent, but it is really written under difficulties. At least every three Minutes, some one wants to see me, and by the time he has been gratified I have perhaps lost the thread of what I was saying. The fact is that besides the regular duty of the fleet, almost every officer wants something special, and in the case of the volunteer element generally promotion. All these favors asked, can of course only be really granted by the Admiral but as in point of fact the decision must pretty much remain with me, I am as you may suppose for the time a rather important person, whenever either promotion or permission to go North for a short time are in question.

I picked up yesterday among some of the Reb Cartes de visite here one of my brother. With the exception of one or two the Generals are a most seedy looking set of individuals, to which my brother is no exception. Give it to Syl she may value it perhaps for the uniform.

Mrs. Norman Jackson's child being some time since in want of a name, I suggested Maud, which has been accepted, and if the dress can be got ready which is not certain, as I was not looked for so soon, I am requested to represent by proxy some brother in England. As she is a little sesech, I suppose I ought to allow the intimacy to go no further than dinners, but there is no refusing anything to a pretty woman, and I doubt whether under like circumstances I could refuse Mrs. Jeff Davis, were she to ask me so slight a favor in so winning a style.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and all in the house As to getting home this summer I dont see a chance of it. Believe me Yours affy

P. Drayton

Flag Ship Tennessee
New Orleans Apl 14 1864

My dear Hamilton

As I told you in my last I should do, I became responsible for another god child by proxy a day or two since and being desirous of performing the part selon les règles, must of course make a small present on the occasion, Please ask Mrs. Hamilton, or if she is too busy with the fair, Syl, to pick me out a piece of silver to present to my God daughter, with the following inscription, Anna Maud Jackson, from her Godfather Percival Drayton, April 12, 1864, or as much of this as you think right. Cost to be some where near fifty dollars

and to be sent to the care of Commodore I S Palmer U S Navy 148 Canal St. New Orleans, by Adams Express, unless an opportunity offers by one of the Supply vessels from the Navy Yard at the time it is ready.

We had some grand Tableaux vivants at the Opera house on Tuesday last for the Louisiana Soldiers benefit. It went off very well and must have been quite remunerative. Mrs. Banks wanted me very much to take a part in the final tableaux of the Spirit of 1866 where she was the Goddess of Liberty surrounded by the States. Although general Weitzel was to represent the armies of the U States on the occasion, I could not bring myself to do the Navy part, and am afraid in consquence that I have lost ground in the good graces of the lady of the Commander of the Department.

The Admiral enjoys himself I think vastly here, and would do so much more were it not for the opinion that seems to possess him, that life in New Orleans soon renders a person unfit for the hard life of the profession or at least makes them a little distasteful. We dined yesterday with Mr. Wright the possessor of the Horse fair, who gave us a first class dinner, which did not hurt me, but coming on the top of a good deal of indiscriminate eating and drinking after the Tableaus of the night previous, rather used the Admiral up, which I did not much wonder at, when reminded by him of what he had eaten, for among the articles were the following ones all served as courses and with the highest seasoned sauces, Shrimp soup, Lobster salad, Soft shell crabs, shrimps, Ice cream and strawberries. We are getting under way for Texas so adieu.

Remember me to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me Yours faithfully

P. Drayton

Mr Alexr Hamilton jr
New York.

U S S Tennessee
New Orleans Apl 22 64

My dear Hamilton

We reached here yesterday from a cruise along the Texas coast to look after the vessels there, and get an idea from personal observation of the condition of affairs in that direction.

Quite a brisk little business in the blockade running line, seems to be carried on from their shallow ports through fleets of light draft sailing vessels, which dodge in and out of the numerous inlets which seem to give access to the interior every few miles, and which it is impossible to find vessels on our part to watch. For although our squadron consists nominally of about seventy five vessels, fully one fourth of them are constantly undergoing repairs, and one fourth more ought to be. People dont know how difficult it is to keep boilers in order tried as ours are, where steam is kept up month after month without an opportunity being permitted for the necessary repairs and cleaning out. That no great considera-

tion is thought of for the individual and that the public interest is not allowed to suffer out of any feeling for officers or crews you will understand when I tell you that some of the vessels on the coast of Texas have not been in port for six months, and probably will not be allowed to do so until either the human or the steam machines give out. This kind of life of course appears a very simple matter to people at home enjoying all the comforts ordinarily belonging to that place, together with the additional pleasure of reading about fighting and the general hardships attending the mildest military operations, but it is no joke as any one will soon perceive when thrown in with the actors.

We have met with rather a reverse lately on the red river, very much owing so far as I can learn to the absence of the usual military precautions. I suppose when we have met with a few more we will begin to arrive at the conclusion that politics and war are distinct branches of human knowledge. This of course will be a bitter truth to our rulers as it was to old nobility of Europe when it first began to be insisted that noble birth did not necessarily mean fitness for all the high offices of the state, but we must come to it soon and will unless more successful than heretofore. It is said that Franklin the real soldier of the army is neither asked for his opinion or listened to when it is given, and the consequense was we went slap into the enemy not knowing where he was and the advance a mere confused mass of baggage wagons, artillery and cavalry. Consequence a severe check and the loss of twenty pieces and three miles of waggons. However there is no use of grumbling, all war must have its reverses, but with us we so constantly repeat the same blunders as to make it ridiculous

We remain here for a day or two and then leave for Mobile and Pensacola, at which latter place a rebel raid is threatened, but a pretty bold set of fellows the Rebs must be if they attempt it.

I am glad to hear such good accounts of Syl, but whether it is that household affairs and the worlds vanities occupy all her time, not a scrape of the pen has reached me from her since I left New York, although I have tried to draw one on various occasions. perhaps your writing is considered sufficient evidence of life in the family to answer all purposes. Hoyt the other delinquent just saved a severe reproof for his negligence, by a letter received today.

From your account of Mrs. Hamiltons devotion to the fair, I should judge that you might almost be the person whose complaint in numbers, I saw a short time since somewhere, and who seemed to think that in these times of charitable excitement a man might as well be without a wife, for all the good he derived from her society. However the object for which you are sacrificed is so grand a one, that you must bear your share of its burdens without a murmur, The very sympathy shown for the Soldier will produce a better result than the eventual spending of the money to be raised by the Sanitary fair. I am only sorry that the Navy is so independent as not to bring out a little of the kind feeling being shown towards the Soldier. Even did we need it, I am afraid that for a race so much apart and which never can have much political weight (which with us is what virtue was to the Roman), the sailor would stand little chance with his rival of the other service, who is of the stuff out of which Presidents may be manufactured....

Flag Ship Tennessee
New Orleans Apl 23 1864

My dear Hoyt

Your letter of the 10th reached me yesterday, and I was very glad to hear from you again after such a long silence. for none of your letters to which you allude to as written have reached me. People in the bustle of the great world dont know how welcome news from it of a more confidential character than that which comes through the papers, is to persons leading the humdrum kind of life that we do every where on this station, except at New Orleans, which I am always sorry to visit, because the outside life which one gets acustomed to as do the nuns that of a nunnery after a little practice, always appears distasteful when so immediately compared with a more natural condition, such as is offered by any society composed of the two sexes, particularly when as here, so many people are quite disposed to make our stay a pleasant one.

We have just returned from the Coast of Texas from a kind of tour of inspection, and find that although our squadron consists of near eighty vessels, more are wanted to block up all the rat holes down there. To be sure blockade running is done in rather a small way, but still as whenever a vessel gets in or out a great noise is made about it, either in English or rebel papers, every one is most anxious to prevent all communication whatever, and the not being able to do so, is a cause of mortification. That no one is considered in carrying out these objects you will understand when I tell you, that several of the vessels have not been into a port from as far back as September and October last, and will not perhaps for as much longer, unless the boilers give out. You can imagine the tedium and hardship of such a life, passed in a small vessel, which most of them are. Of course people at home do not see it in this light, and those are generally more severe in their strictures on persons who occasionally want relief for a time, from this life without a joy, in proportion to the little likelyhood there is of their being called on for anything of the same character. However I am not going to write you a grumbling letter, particularly as I so far have no right to complain of any individual suffering, for with the exception of perhaps at times a little too much work to be good or healthy, I am usually well off. and am likely to be, so long as the Admiral is in my vessel, for of course it is not expected that he should devote himself to mere blockading. When the iron clads are really ready to come out of Mobile, it will be of course another matter. If we could only get into Mobile bay now, we could put a stop to all manufacture of iron clads going on there, but this is out of the question until the army can lend some regiments to reduce the forts. We can run by them and cut them off by water, but there our power would end, and as the water is too shallow to permit of an approach to the city, nothing whatever would be gained by any movement on our part, until it can be supported by troops. Our forces on the red river have met with a pretty serious check as you have no doubt seen, much greater than is admitted of course. It is here universally attributed to carelessness, we were led into a trap, into which we walked without any precautions having been taken against surprise, and were marching along in an enemy's

country a mere confused mass of cavalry artillery and supply wagons, the consequence of which was, that we lost at once, twenty guns and three miles of waggons. It is said that the army was so entirely taken up with cotton, as to lose sight of everything else.

We leave here tomorrow for Pensacola and Mobile, at the former of which places I left my ship, for I am not only fleet Captain but command the *Hartford* in addition. This is better in some respects for all parties, as it gives me command of all the conveniences of the vessel for fleet purposes, which could not be the case were the officers in different hands, and when the Admiral wants to make a tour of inspection as at present in a lighter vessel, I can temporarily leave the *Hartford* in charge of the first lieutenant, as I have done now.

The members of congress have so completely grabbed all appointing to the Naval School, that I doubt if there is any other avenue open except through one of its body. That some of those having this power can be approached with a bribe, I do not doubt, but venial as they are supposed to be should think it an exceptional case. At any rate the only person who can help you is the member from your district, either Staatsburg or New York, find him out and tell him what you want. Perhaps he may assist you. At any rate there is nothing like trying. It is of course not pleasant to ask a favor, but it must sometimes be done. If we take Mobile I may help you, but at present my influence is too small to be of much use. particularly as I am absent from the part of the country where all these matters are arranged.

The people here seem very exultant at their recent successes in various quarters, and now talk I understand of making a raid from the direction of Polks army, to occupy this city. It is of course ridiculous, and were such an attempt successful it would be next to impossible for any body of men to be fed, with us in command of Lake and river. The approaches to the river are such, that a few men might hold them against an army, but unfortunately our raw levies are not to be depended upon, and constantly desert places that a regiment of French Zouaves would hold against the confederacy.

From what I gather now the Red River operations are a complete failure and you will soon hear of our forces withdrawing. The worst of it is that Porter and a number of the boats are above the falls, and there seems little chance of their getting down, which will make the position of things a little awkward.

From what I can see of the Sanitary it appears to be another Japanese Prince of Wales & Russian excitement only for a better motive and I believe that City rivalry & politics has quite as much to do with the receipts as care for the Soldiers. However it gives people common interest and that on the right side which is a great deal....

Notwithstanding Guerillas, the up trade on the river seems to be increasing very much, judging from the number of steamers at the Levée, but still this constant firing at our boats must have an effect in interrupting trade if continued, and all the gun boats in the world cannot stop it. This must be done by occupying the favourable points, which it seems we are not strong enough for at present. The Rebs are evidently moving heaven and earth for this spring and summer

campaign; we for the Presidential. Kind remembrances to Mrs. Hoyt also to Gertrude and believe me yours most sincerely

P. Drayton

Mr. L. M. Hoyt
Staatsburg
N. Y.

Flag Ship Hartford
Pensacola May 2 64

My dear Hamilton

Yours of the 20th received, as usual very pleasant reading. There is nothing like a business man for a regular correspondent, and the more work he has to do the better, It seems as if the only occupation which completely fills a persons day without leaving room for anything else, is a life of fashionable ease and enjoyment, If half that is reported of the reckless extravagance of New York and our other cities is true I should think it the precursor of a regular cataclysm. No cause can prosper where while the country is in imminent peril and its finances in confusion, this peril is aggravated by such mad waste and corruption as is seen everywhere. I trust you do not lend yourself to such things and have at least given up Champagne. Seriously speaking our affairs are taking a bad turn, nothing but disaster everywhere, and where it is to stop I dont see, for our enemies are madly in earnest we lukewarm as a nation. There seems to be little doubt down here that the worst defeat of the war next to Bull run is that of Banks, who they say became so perfectly demoralized and vacillating as to have destroyed the little chances that might have remained after the first great blunder. Nothing from present appearance can save Porters fleet except a rise in the Red river which cannot be looked for.

And here *we* are with a lot of wooden vessels to meet the iron clads which are nearly ready to come out from Mobile, some of them quite equal to the *Merrimac,* when any disaster to our fleet would create a panic that I have a little doubt would for the time lose us New Orleans, and all this might be avoided by the presence of a single iron clad in this harbor, as a mere threat if nothing else. But they all stop at places where they are not wanted or at least where as in the James river, they could be spared from protecting that immense army of the Potomac which never seems to be considered safe. New Orleans and the Mississippi is worth more to us than Washington because less easily retaken in case of loss. However I suppose the machine has to work itself along by its own weight as heretofore. a common river boat strengthened and with a little railroad iron might have saved Plymouth twenty wont get it back, and its loss pretty much finishes the union party of N Carolina.

You dont understand perhaps what we are waiting for here, so I will explain our position that you may not think Farragut has lost his energy. The forts at Mobile are very strong and to run in we must run the gauntlet of most power-

ful batteries at short range with channel much obstructed and filled with torpedoes. This however is not the question, but what we should gain by going in. The bay is twenty five miles deep but so shallow that we cannot I think go up high enough to be clear of the fort guns at the entrance. Then as these are well provisioned and will be in just as free communication with the interior with us inside as out, we really therefore except being able to keep up a little better blockade gain nothing by a change of position. The loss on the other side will be considerable, first we are exposed very much to torpedo vessels, and in addition to the fleet of iron clads which although rather afraid to come outside, with their shallow draft and heavy guns might really destroy us at long range. With an army to invest the forts and one or two iron clads to look out for theirs, it would be worth taking the loss of vessels which must follow the running the gauntlet, without it would be simply like a Malay running a muck, knowing that at the end of it you were doomed. The chance of soldiers seems to be put off, by Banks disaster and the arrival of the iron clads by the supposed wants of the Potomac army, so that I really dont see what is to be done. But I do see that if the enemy plucks up a spirit and comes out with the rams, after getting the *Tennessee* over the bar by Mobile (which will be done when the canals now building are finished) and any of our vessels are sunk, there will be a very good chance of losing New Orleans for a time at least. There was a regular panic there before Banks' defeat was known, merely on account of the depletion of the city of its soldiers, and now the soldiers have fallen into such contempt, that all the moral effect from them is gone even if they were there. Withdraw our ships and I believe the city would be taken in a fortnight. In the meantime our ships crews are melting away because congress in its wisdom gave enormous bounties to soldiers who have votes and none to sailors who have not, so that as might have been expected all the sailors have gone into the army, as we are in contravention of the contract keeping men whose times have expired because otherwise we could scarcely keep up the blockade properly.

unfortunately we carry on the war without the singleness of purpose of the people at the South and the consequence is that our enormous resources appear to be neutralized by the much lesser ones of the Rebels. However all this that I have been telling you is not for the public, and I should be hung I suppose if half of it was published, but it is all true and you will find it so before long I am afraid. Banks ought to be at once removed and all political generals with him. He is a first rate politician I have little doubt but has no military taste whatever. You may think I am a grumbler, but I am not alone. I see letters from Porter just as bad, and he does not deal in that line usually. One thing I think at least I may promise that whatever comes we will do our duty by the flag and country.

I am just as busy as ever, writing, seeing people and giving directions from morning to night, a little fighting would be a relief.

The hot weather is beginning to tell on almost all the people who were here last year, I having had the summer at the North am all right so far, and the bomb vessels and some of those which were last year pest houses we are sending home before the yellow fever breaks out in them again.

Uncle Toms Cabin has reached me and I am much obliged to you for sending it. I am very sorry to hear of Langdons ill health, I suppose you all attribute it of course to over exercise just as they do Heenans defeat.

What a commentary on the duration of favor with the people, is the vote of the swords, Farragut who has really done twice as much as McClellan a few hundred votes. and the whole Navy about five, I believe. Gratitude may well be defined as a keen feeling of favors to come. The Navy is unfortunately for itself, no political machine.

I think I have let myself out now pretty generally and feel much easier. Hoyt has felt so much my comments on his lazyness that he has actually written me two letters lately. They were very pleasant ones and I hope he wont backslide again.

I send you a hundred dollars to pay for one or two things I have lately asked you to get for me.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton who I hope has recovered from the fatigue and anxieties of the fair, and with the same to all in the house I am Yours affy

P. D.

Flag Ship Hartford
Pensacola May 18 1864

My dear Hamilton

Nothing new since I last wrote, We shall have our turn at a ram soon I suppose as these monsters appear to be quite plenty in Southern ports. We certainly require now some sea going iron Clads and Ericsson will have the opportunity no doubt so long looked for of proving to his detractors that his monitors can keep the sea and what has been also doubted by the envious use their guns there. Although however not much on the ocean we would find one or two of them here very useful, much more so I suspect than that eternal picking at fort Darling and scouting in the James river. I trust that we shall be more successful in our third on to Richmond, but see no particular reason to hope so, as I think the relative force of the two armies is about as usual and perhaps their material this time better than last year. I also think a military man should have been sent up the James instead of Butler, he is an ignoramus about military matters and so hated by the Rebels that they would fight twice as hard as against any one else. It is hard work for us divided as we are, to make head against a united people when it is as much in earnest as is the Southern one, I think the majority which is in a Republic to a great extent the government, has a right to put down a factious minority in league with its enemies, and I only hope to see it done at the North. As some one said in hearing it wondered at that Farragut did not get the sword at the Sanitary, Why should it be a cause of wonder when there are perhaps more secessionists in New York than New Orleans, and who never will forgive him for having taken the latter city.

I send you a Navy Register which the Captain of the Steamer has promised to deliver.

Kind remembrance to all in the house, and believe me

Your friend
P. Drayton

The Admiral desires also to be remembered

Mr. Alexr Hamilton jr
Jauncey Court New York.

Flag Ship Hartford
Off Mobile May 25 1864

My dear Hamilton

We have been here for the last five days, brought out in a great hurry on account of the iron Clad *Tennessee* having got over the Dog river bar and being consequently in a condition to come out on a bender any fine night in company with a few of the like evil disposed.

There is no use in firing at these fellows for the shot glance, but we will run them down if possible. In the meantime there is one comfort at least should we be the party sunk, and that is that down will go at the same time a mass of papers and reports that it is disgusting to look at, and, which it would almost be a relief to get rid of even at such a cost.

Things certainly look better than they did a short time since, and I only hope that before this reaches you Grant will have got Richmond. If Mrs. Hamilton and the persons working with her can only bring about what they are striving for, and stop this senseless and wasteful extravagance, which is acting like a canker to undermine our strength and respectability, they will deserve as well of the country, as the generals who are fighting the battles of the Republic in another direction.

Kind remembrance to her and believe me yours

P. Drayton

Flag Ship Hartford
Off Mobile June 4 1864

My dear Hamilton

We are still here on the watch for Buchannan who does not seem yet to have finished his preparations for coming out, although we look for him every dark night, the practice of these vessels having been so far to prowl about at night run into anything they see sink it if possible but whether successful or not to get home by daylight. Whether Buchanan with the very powerful force he has will be permitted by public opinion to follow this traditional policy I somewhat doubt, and only hope that he will make up his mind to a fight by day-

light. I have as I told you some doubts about wood against iron, but we will give it a fair trial, and if unsuccessful will not I trust be too much blackguarded. I enclose you a couple of confederate notes which may have interest, and two autographs of Washington which keep for me. I come across them every now and then among my papers, and they will only perhaps be hopelessly mislaid if I keep them.

The news we receive from the North is good, but there is a good deal of fight still left in the armies of Lee and Johnson and until they are beaten it is useless to speculate on the future.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me as always

Your friend P. Drayton

Mr. A. Hamilton jr
New York

I send you by Capt Eaton one of the books of reports issued by the Navy Dept it may have some interest.

U. S. S. Hartford
Mobile bar June 19, 1864

My dear Hoyt

I received yesterday yours of May 10th and as few letters require at furthest more than two weeks to reach us, cannot acount for the delay this one has been subjected to. However as it gives me the latest news from home, apart from what is supplied by the Newspapers it is just as welcome as if dated yesterday We have now been lying here a month in daily expectation (or rather nightly) of an attack from the iron clads inside. Why they have delayed so long is a mystery, I suppose some preparations are to be completed. It is a mean kind of a war though this coming out on one in the dead of the night, to blow you up or punch a hole in your side, I dont however allow it to disturb my rest, I make all possible arrangements, and then sleep the night through unless there is an alarm, which takes place every now and then owing to the chase of a blockader, which however as there are very few of them trading to this port does not occur often. We have quite a large force numerically some sixteen vessels around us, being obliged to make up in quantity for quality. but there is little doubt that for the duty we are likely to be called on to perform, the Red 'Italia' would be equal to our fleet and as many more, but as it appears to be a settled policy, that none but Monitors are to be turned out of our work shops except for foreigners, and as this latter class although first rate sea boats, must not have their theoretic reputation jeoparded by being subjected to the test of practice, we at this late stage of the war have nothing to fight iron with except wood, odds against us, which a wise man would scarcely give his enemy except under the influence of a frightful hobby. However it is not our place to reason why, and I dont bother my head much about it, or wrack my brain in trying to understand why we are the only people in the world who have no means of

obliging a contractor to perform his work within a reasonable limit, or for a reasonable price.

Genl Canby paid us a visit yesterday to see the Admiral on business. He must be undeniably clever or he could scarcely be placed in this way all of a sudden in supreme Command. He is certainly one of the most taciturn men I ever met with if you except two of his staff whom he brought with him. This of course proves nothing one way or the other. If half of the stories however are true which are told of the utter state of demoralization to which Banks brought his present army I should think some time required before any fight could be got out of it. Banks I at one time had a pretty good opinion of, but he proved himself on this last expedition so utterly inefficient and helpless, as to have become a perfect laughing stock to the whole soldiery, and this with his lending himself to Cotton and all other speculators has pretty much finished him with all respectable people in that part of the world. Then he was also giving suppers to fast women and behaving in a most indecorous manner, especially for one of his antecedents and bringing up.

If they dont send us down some iron clads, there seems nothing left for us except to wait quietly until the enemy comes out. For to run the gauntlet of the forts, only to come in on an iron fleet of certainly double our power in smooth water, would not seem quite sensible, and I dont believe that even Farragut would venture on such a step. What we do here is however of such little importance compared with what is in progress else where as almost to deprive it of interest. Virginia is the central point of interest, if successful there a blow will be struck that it will be difficult for the Rebels recover from if we there fail no operations here can much effect the great result further than helping time. If the war does not end soon and I am not one of those who think it will, even if we beat them in Virginia, our prospects of a long and dreary blockade is not an attractive future, for a life more entirely devoid of everything which makes life pleasant you can scarce imagine, rolling and tumbling about month in and month out. I am so busy however from morning to night, that I have scarcely time to consider whether I am enjoying myself or not, and indeed were I not of a most quiet temperament which enables me to avoid worry and sleep well o nights, I should break down, for if the other Captains are kept up at night they can at least sleep in the day, which with me is utterly out of the question, for even if not otherwise employed, someone wants to see me on business about every ten minutes in the day, and the dispatches which come pouring in every other day almost, and all of which I have to attend to in some way or other, are enough to turn a mans head, and I often think that those must really have been good old times when it was considered disreputable for a military man to read or write. Every one who has been South a season is now beginning to require quinine, and I among the number although my general health is excellent. Hot of course it is, and although we are a mile from the bar and two from the nearest land still we cannot escape from the mosquitoes, I would of course like to have the war over but am willing to blockade for ten years or be subject to any other inconvenience or hardship rather than give up an inch of our lawful

territory or make peace with traitors other than on our own terms, one of which should be the entire wiping out of slavery to the Rio Grande. Before this is gained however many more valuable lives must be lost and the nation make many sacrifices but what nation has ever yet obtained a name in history without passing through its period of trials, and ours cannot expect to escape the common fate. The power of resistance developed by the rebellion at the south if in any except a cause so unholy might excite our admiration, now one can feel towards it only not contempt....

I thought in the early part of the campaign that some thing decisive would take place to our benefit, but scarcely do now. The Confederacy is not yet sufficiently used up to permit the exertions we are willing to make, to suppress it yet, and I must confess that I do not see how Grant's position is better than that of McClellan. I hope of course to be proved an ignoramus. The failure of all side issues everywhere has gone far to cripple the main operation. In the midst of all our trouble too, there is politics and fiction doing all possible to disturb the operations of the government, Winter Davis talking buncome about the Monroe doctrine which he believes in carrying out now as Mr. Seward would, and if asked if he wanted war with France could scarcely say yes, and if he does not mean this his talk is mere vaporing, and for effect with the unthinking. A little despotism in government is a good thing I believe, the only question is where to stop, and when.

When I commenced I did not intend to write about public matters but it is hard to avoid it as you see.

The Union league have sent Farragut a sword in place of the one which I believe every one thinks he ought to have received from the fair, It is in New Orleans and we have not yet seen it but it is said to be very handsome.

I hope your gout will keep off both on your own account and mine, as I am to hear from you during its absence.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hoyt and all in your house and at the Majors. and believe me as always

Yours faithfully
P. Drayton

Mr. S. M. Hoyt
Staatsburg New York

As you might like to see the tone of the Southern papers I send you some Mobile & Texas ones.

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron,
Off Mobile June 25 1864

My dear Hamilton

... Tell Mrs. Hamilton that I doubt whether the administration of Washington could give satisfaction without success to our armies. I by no means

think that Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet are without faults, but take any other set of men that have been in office for the last thirty years and have they done better. I can imagine a better state of things by far, but have we the material among politicians. There is little doubt that the employing Butler and other civilians was a mistake, but the question is, whether it is in human nature to withstand the pressure brought to bear in favor of just such people. Things look bad I think, Grant seems to have played his last card, and nothing seems left but another year of war and mutual exhaustion, but it cant be helped, and we must take it like men, and make the best of what is unavoidable. If we suffer our Southern friends are certainly not on a bed of roses. I have been saying all along we were halooing a little too soon, and it now certainly looks so.

The iron clads dont appear to have done much at the James, but further than maintain the river free which is vital to our army I scarcely see what is to be expected of them. I only wish we had some of them here and I think we could put them to use, but this squadron is as much lost sight of as if it belonged to the Danes, and now the best part of the season has passed, and we must soon expect Yellow fever and hurricanes the former of which has already appeared at Pensacola among some men who were brought out the other day packed like sheep in a pen, exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, and in this state taken into Key West where the fever always is. However there is now no help for it, but it is only another proof of the great advantage of a little prevention.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and all about you. As they say of the Revolutionary period, these are times that try mens souls, but that is evidently what souls are given us for...

Yours always
P. Drayton

Mr. A Hamilton Jr
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron,
Off Mobile July 3 1864

My dear Hamilton

Nothing new since my last except that we ran a large steamer ashore under the guns of Fort Morgan, and have been trying to destroy her without receiving too much injury ourselves, which it is scarcely worth risking at present unless for cause. I told you that the Loyal League or Club, presented the Admiral with a sword, on the hilt are his initials in diamonds. Will you do me the favor to ask Tiffany what he will charge to make just such a thing in breastpin shape and of a proper size. The Admiral wants to know. I dont know whether we are going to have the yellow fever in Pensacola or not at one time things looked badly, but are now improving. As it is our store house and work shop we might as well have it in the fleet at once. We owe

it to a draft of four hundred and odd men being sent out in a vessel with accommodations for about 100, and then she being sent into Key West where the fever has been rife for two months. I think one can scarcely help referring constantly to the saying of Oxernsten to his son "that when older he would learn with how little wisdom the world was governed."

Remember me to Mrs Hamilton

Yours
P. Drayton

Mr. A. Hamilton
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron.
Pensacola July 17
1864

My dear Hamilton

After my seven weeks blockade of Mobile I am at last in port for a day or two, the visit being rendered necessary to procure coal provisions &c. I shall leave again tomorrow. The Admiral remained outside to watch Buchanan although there is not one chance in a hundred of his doing anything these bright nights, and as we now have an iron clad, the "*Manhattan,*" if he waits much longer we shall probably take the initiative ourselves. We have lately been pretty busy with the blockaders having captured one driven two on shore and chased the others so hard, that judging from the Mobile papers, they were half frightened out of their lives. The difficulty of completely closing one of these Southern ports with its numerous entrances, is I assure you no easy thing, except to those who have not got it to do. It is the simplest thing in the world to go to the North pole while one is over a comfortable fire, particularly to those who have never given it particular attention.

I am perfectly well so far, but we lose officers and men by the necessity of invaliding them at a fearful rate. This climate does not suit the Northerner thats certain, although quite healthy for those accustomed to it from birth.

The *Bermuda* by which I send this is just about starting, and as the Captain is only waiting until I close this, I will take some other opportunity of a quiet growl, for although I complain of people finding fault with us, it does not seem to prevent my taking that full liberty myself when I think there is occasion.

Hope you are passing the summer agreeably, which if you are not with all your surroundings and capabilities you would be I trust ashamed to acknowledge.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

Yours affy
P. Drayton

Mr. A Hamilton jr
Jauncey Court New York.

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron.
Off Pensacola July 14 1864

My dear Hoyt

I must give you the credit of being now what is called among *men,* a good correspondent, Yours of June 10th received a few days since having settled the point both as to time and matter. You tell what all the people are doing about you, and that is just what I want to hear. That you should find fishing excursions and such little divertisements necessary however to make the time pass agreeably, seems strange to me as it would to my companions of the blockade, who cannot imagine anything needed beyond quiet in a pleasant country to satisfy the most exacting person. Although such is the inconsistency of human nature, perhaps after enjoying it for a few weeks, we might even begin to look upon the blockade as bearable from the necessity in us for change, I came in here yesterday to coal, get ammunition, and do a great deal of squadron duty which our six weeks and more outside has caused to be neglected, so that as usual I am very busy, I at least expected to have quiet nights, which have been lately rather a rarity, but to my disgust and almost horror at seven last evening was called to repair at once on board of our only iron clad the *Manhattan,* as she was on fire. Fortunately a steamer which I had sent in here in the morning for ammunition had a steam pump, and by using this and shutting everything up close, we managed to extinguish the fire before much damage was done, but as I did not get to my ship until midnight, I did not gain much by my first night in port. I left the Admiral outside on board of our *Tennessee,* as he did not like to leave there while the rebel one was in face. Although scarcely a chance of her moving while these moonlight nights last, had I not been satisfied of which I should have sent this vessel in with the first Lieutenant and remained with the Admiral, although my doing so would have caused much inconvenience in the future.

So our friend Mrs ——— has wound up in a French prison. What a career has been hers, more romantic than many a romance. The French are such a queer people that she may on regaining her liberty find herself sought after more than ever. I wonder what has become of the husband he seems to have disappeared except from the Navy Register.

Blockading does not apparently disagree with me but still on weighing this morning I had lost twelve pounds. In port I would probably have lost more for this climate tells terribly on the northerner, and we invalid officers and men off at a fearful rate notwithstanding the facilities a ship affords to take care of the sick. I certainly however cannot complain of my own vessel, to prove which I send to days report which has just been brought me, and out of the three names on it, two dont really belong to us, having been invalided some time back and only being on board awaiting the supply steamer to go North. The Admiral remained outside to watch the iron clads of Buchannan which however will not move during these bright nights, darkness being necessary to their success. As we have now an iron clad, Farragut is becoming very restless, and if the necessities of the army will spare us a few soldiers he wont stay quiet long. Unfortunately just as some-

thing is planned, there is an uneasiness about Grant or Sherman, and away go the regiments. I am afraid we shall with difficulty get over the injury caused by Banks' inefficiency and its consequences, but politicians must live, whether the Country does or not. Gold at 250 will make it pretty hard finding the sinews, and I hope before long that we will adopt the Southern policy to take what we want in men or material where we can find it and leave the matter of right to be settled after the war is over, which wont last long with some such energetic system. I suppose such principles would not be popular in Dutchess county but I cant help it. After being an outlaw in my native state I might as well go through with it. I am for crushing the rebellion even if we come down to the original three millions of the first revolution in doing so, and am quite willing that I should not be one of the surviving three. Men can easily be replaced, principles once destroyed can not. Our affairs at present are not in as prosperous a condition as one could desire, but war would not be the serious matter it is, were it not for the alternate hope and fear that always accompanies it. The people of our cities have been dancing and fiddling so long that they almost seem to look upon the crash of armies as the Romans did the fights of the gladiators which were to be looked on from comfortable seats and there criticized. But this cant last forever, sooner or later war becomes a most serious matter to the whole community in some way or other, and our war is not likely to offer an exception to the rule. as even the owners of three hundred dollars will find out. However I wont get off too strongly in the censorious vein. Our people do a great deal although the sacrifices made at the South so completely throw ours into the shade. Kind remembrance to Mrs Hoyt and Angelica also to Gertrude and believe me yours most sincerely

P. Drayton

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron
Off Mobile July 26 1864

My dear Hamilton

Our supply vessel the *Admiral* has just arrived and leaves in an hour for the North. I promised some time since to get some cigars, and have been looking for them for near three months, but they have been delayed owing to various causes, principally yellow fever in Key West. In the mean time to keep the matter in mind, I send you by the *Admiral* five boxes which I happened to have. Give two to Hoyt and go ahead on the others, and I hope that they may tend to quiet you down in these exciting times, and will I trust be doubly welcome, as your conscience might worry you were you to purchase luxuries of this description, in these times of retrenchment and selfsacrifice.

In the same package you will find two books belonging to Carroll Livingston, four Navy Registers, of which we have plenty here, and, I thought you might like to give them away, (one is for Hoyt,) and a book on iron clads which may

interest you. as also a register of our Squadron which I had printed on board for my convenience and that of the other officers in command.

If the army is not bullied by raids elsewhere I think you will soon hear of something doing in this neighborhood, although we have been put off so long, that I am afraid the bad weather is on us, which will interfere materially with our plans. Time perhaps the most important element in war like operations, is sadly lost sight of.

Capt Eaton of the *Admiral* has promised to put my package for you in the express on arrival at New York, so if you do not hear of it drop him a line at the Navy Yard on the subject.

I received a letter from Hoyt yesterday in which he alludes to some remark of mine as to my never hearing from him. Tell him that he has become so regular a correspondent, that if I ever made any complaints I now withdraw them.

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

Yours faithfully
P. Drayton

Mr. Alexr Hamilton jr
Wall Street New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron
Off Mobile August 3 1864

My dear Hamilton

I have just received your two letters of 19 & 20 ult. which as usual are very interesting to me.

I am very sorry to hear that Syl continues in her peculiar ways of thinking, I thought she had more spirit than to want peace at any price, that is giving up territory slavery and everything else we have been fighting for. It is well that the people who are bearing to an equal extent the burdens and in addition the hardships of the war, have more pluck and endurance, or we should be a disgraced people in history to come and that is always bad I dont think you are quite sound either with your Democratic proclivities, The faults of the war are owing to the character of our people. too much comfort and consequent effeminacy. The southern people are just in that condition which is best for fighting plenty of food and little pelf. How, if you are in favor of an energetic prosecution of the war, you are in favor of putting in that party which to a certain extent is opposed to it, is beyond my comprehension. However every man can only act according to his convictions and you are as much interested in the country and its integrity as I am perhaps more.

However all of the Captains are on board to arrange for going into Mobile which we will do tomorrow if we can get the *Tecumseh* from Pensacola.

Should all turn out right I will write you again, if not why no matter, and you will bid Mrs. Hamilton and every one good bye for me.

Yours faithfully
and ever
P. Drayton

Mr. A. Hamilton jr
New York

I have left to go by first supply vessel your war cigars

Flag Ship Hartford
Mobile Bay Aug 5 1864

My dear Hamilton

We are inside of Mobile bay after a pretty sharp skrimmage, in which you will see from the papers that a good deal of injury was done to us and one monitor blown up by a torpedoe. We understand that the bay was strewn with them, but the only one which fairly exploded was the cause of this frightful accident to the *Tecumseh*

You may suppose I am busy and since three this morning I cannot say that I have been unoccupied for more than a quarter of an hour, and now that it is dark snatch a few moments to write you a few lines for yourself and the family generally.

I wont give you any details for the Newspaper will do all that much better

Remember me to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

Yours affy
P. Drayton

Long live the Republic, and down with traitors.

Mr. A Hamilton
New York

Flag Ship Hartford
Mobile Bay Augt 19 64

My dear Hamilton

I enclose a letter for Craven with one from his brother who was lost in the *Tecumseh*. I have forgotten where he lives and must ask you to put on it the proper direction. His brothers death was a sad one just as he had an opportunity of making his mark, for his vessel was the only one of the ironclads worth much, and I am satisfied that what one of his officers who was saved said to me was correct which was, "Captain had our vessel not been lost you would have seen a regular iron clad fight, our vessel was a perfect man of war, ready for anything, we had the utmost confidence in our captain and I dont think the

Tennessee could have stood before us for fifteen minutes." All this I doubt not was correct, and had the *Tecumseh* floated a little longer we should have had no after fight with the enemy's iron clad. How it is that all the other vessels escaped from torpedoes is a mystery, for we see by the books captured at fort James, that about ninety were planted on the 3d and 4th alone. I suspect that their harmlessness consists in the great difficulty of keeping the powder dry. At any rate it is a horrid kind of warfare, not worse than mines perhaps, although more efficacious. We are still beseiging Morgan, which will stand out longer than the army people imagine. They blow tremendously and seem to calculate all the time on what they call demoralization. I should think at this stage of the war they might have learnt that we seldom gain anything without hard fighting. I see an account in the Herald of the 6th of our attack and passage of the forts on the 30th July. What a canard. But the worst of it is, that the iron ships are doubled, mortar vessels added, and we hammering away at the city of Mobile. Who says we are not a hopeful people. The fall of Mobile is no doubt hourly looked for, and if twenty thousand men take it they will do well, and our force is three, and to get this New Orleans has been left almost defenceless. I suppose the sheep who run away from their own homes when they are attacked, wont stop a raid of a few horsemen, and ought to see from Richmond and Atlanta that Southern towns dont fall very easily, will pitch into Farragut for not taking this one with a few light draft ships, which cannot approach until obstructions are removed even near enough to use their rifle guns, and to remove these, the troops must control the forts that protect them. However your neighbours feel dont allow yourself to be too sanguine about Mobile. Fort Morgan has at least to be taken first, as until then not a man can be spared for anything else. We are getting a naval battery of four nine inch guns to bear upon it. but you know how difficult breaching is where the glacis entirely protects the scarp, and if the garrison has any endurance, the place must be carried by regular approaches and finally by assault. At least our passage of the forts is the single piece of good luck this year. Everywhere else we have either been beaten or remained pretty much at a stand off.

I have been so run down that this is the first letter I have been able to write of a private character since the day we came in. I never was so worked in my life. Why fighting is mere child's play compared to the preparations required for it, and the keeping ones forces supplied with food coal ammunition &c particularly when as in the present case the main avenue of communication is blocked up. I received a letter from Hoyt with one from you yesterday. He almost seems to despair of the Republic, we who are not within reach of politics view things in a better light. The Admiral has not been well for a few days past suffering a good deal from your old enemy boils, and in the midst of it and of our incessant work we have had fixed on us one or two loafing curiosity hunters, one a son of V———, totally uninteresting, but who on the strength of a letter from Banks (all politeness of course, no friendship) quietly came on board with their baggage, and I understand from Palmer that it requires all his tact to save us from others. I think all the time of the courtier who came to Hotspur for his prisoners.

Glad to hear good acounts of all the people up the River and should like much to see them and you but there is no immediate prospect of my being so fortunate.

I wrote to you to order the breastpin for Farragut so do so whether the letter reaches or not

Kind remembrance to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

Yours
P. Drayton

Mr A Hamilton jr
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
Off Mobile
Sept 5 1864

My dear Hamilton

I have not heard from you very lately and am afraid that I have not myself written. The fact is that if I was not in a very healthy condition and living on oatmeal and water, I should have been used up long ago as almost every one else has been, even the Admiral who prides himself on standing every thing, but then he will drink a little wine and eat meat at breakfast.

Throwing aside joking however, owing to a variety of causes many temporary others belonging unavoidably to my position, I feel that I am overworked, for from before breakfast until ten oclock at night I am seldom unoccupied with squadron matters for five minutes at a time, and this is not exactly the climate for such devotion to business. I believe in all time and more so now than ever, the real hard work of military life is in the preparation for, not the actual fighting. As usual owing to a want of troops we have I am afraid lost the favorable chance to take Mobile, which could have been done with ten thousand men, but later will probably fail with twenty. It is the old story of the coat not being long enough and first piecing the skirt at the expense of the collar and then the reverse. Whether true or not we are always crying out no men, and to a certain extent it is perhaps true, for from the fearful way in which ours are being gobbled up everywhere, I wonder that any are left at all. Judging from the great facility with which the enemy catch our men, I suspect they dont offer much resistance, and if half we see in the papers is true, I think it is the Northern white, not the Southern black, from which the real slave element is to be shaped, for it looks as if any degredation would be quietly suffered rather than fight The militia of Georgia captured Stoneman, a few horsemen went quietly through Pennsylvania as the same number of Mamlukes might formerly have done through Egypt. However there is no use of talking about what is fate I suppose. Have you heard anything from Tiffany about the Admirals breastpin. Find out when it is to be finished and the price.

As you pass by Brooks Broadway and Broome St. I think, will you stop, and order for me a Captains uniform coat. There is a fat man there in front on

second story, and who knows all about my measure, which he took last about in November. I will send directions for its reaching me.

I got a letter from Syl a day or two since. She seems in a high state of excitement about the taxes and expenses of living, but in other respects appears to me to look upon our war very much as an Englishman or Frenchman might, this is incomprehensible but I suppose not be considered now strange.

The soldiers have pretty much gone off to some threatened point elsewhere, and were it not for the ships I doubt if we would be allowed to remain long even in fort Morgan.

As I find I have got into rather a grumbling vein which I cant get out of I wont write any more until in a more cheerful mood so until then with kind remembrance to Mrs Hamilton.

believe me as always

Yours affy
P. Drayton.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton jr
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron
Sepr 8 1864

My dear Hamilton

I enclose you a letter from Mrs. Jackson who wrote to say how pleased she was at the present for her little girl which Mrs Hamilton and yourself was kind enough to select. As I am not sure whether it will ever get beyond the New York Hotel without your assistance, will you as you pass by there inquire her direction and add it on to what I have placed there. No change here since I last wrote. All the troops have gone pretty much, and we are very much at a standstill. Perhaps the fall of Atlanta may relieve some of Canby's men, in which case I think it wont be difficult to take Mobile, although I dont believe it will be of much importance to us except as a base of operations when prepared to move into the interior.

As our ship is not much use here until something is determined on, I suppose the Admiral will go to Pensacola when we finish with a Court martial which is sitting on two or three hard cases.

There is a talk of Farraguts going North, whether that means this ship or not I dont know, but I should think it would, so until I hear further you need not trouble yourself to order my coat although if it has been already done, let it go on.

Remembrance to Mrs Hamilton and believe me Your friend

P. Drayton

Mr. Hamilton jr
New York.

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
Mobile bay West Gulf Squadron
Sepr 16 1864

My dear Hamilton

I received a couple of your letters yesterday one late the 29th, the other rather old. What you tell me of the 15,000 men left of all Grants great army is appalling. Perhaps Xerxes, had he commanded an army of Americans, would not have placed their disappearance from this earth at such a remote period. Why if we dont come to a draft soon, eight hundred dollars for an average service of perhaps six months would soon finish not only the treasure of the Union but that of the united world. Yet if we are to believe the signs of the times, our people have made up their minds that fight they wont. So when no more money is to be had to bribe, I suppose we will give in. It is a distressing view to take of the matter but I am afraid not very far from a true one, and after all I go for the doctrine of the majority, if for no other reasons, for the very good one that Jeff Davis believes it to be false, and if the majority determines, that not satisfied with the black men being slaves, the Southerners may have the northern whites also, why I am prepared to bow my neck. We must have some government, and I dont know a fairer or in the long run a more civilizing one than that of the greatest number. To prevent this terrible disgrace and crime against humanity however, I am prepared to resist to the last, and trust that the common sence of the masses will soon react, and that they will perceive that if we are not to be a byword in history, we must not earn ease and temporary relief from the pressure of our enemy at the expense of everything that would make these worth having. However I never could understand politics and politicians. I only see by reference to the past, that every free country has been lost, by the selfish determination of the outs to get in, and I suppose we are not to be a marked exception. The Southerners are now called into our domestic affairs just as the Russians were admitted into those of Poland.

You tell me you have some gold and greenbacks of mine, Keep the gold and invest the other in government securities.

I send you a photograph of the ram *Tennessee* taken at New Orleans where she now is.

No change here. The troops have all gone except just enough to garrison the forts, and we are prowling round the defences at the city with our light iron clads and other small vessels. This keeps them in a state of great excitement there, and the garrison is being increased in every possible way, and by the late papers we see that not only Forrest and Dick Taylor but a half dozen of other generals have come to the rescue.

Yours truly
P. Drayton

Sequel I suppose you have received by last mail

U. S. Flag Ship Sepr 19 64
Mobile bay West Gulf Squadron
1864

My dear Hamilton

After the letters had gone I found on my table the first part of one to you. I now enclose it, not that there is anything that makes it worth while doing so, but to explain the sequel. I will also add what I there forgot, when the Brooch is finished send it to Mrs Farragut at Hastings.

Nothing new here we are anxiously looking for a return of Canby's troops to break up the monotony of our life. As the Mississippi river is now pretty quiet, there ought to be a move made in this direction before long. Without it, I dont believe that Sherman will do much more at present, as he could scarcely spread himself much more unless he could look for assistance either in this direction or on the Atlantic coast.

We have had one of the first Northers of the season to day, and it makes the temperature quite pleasantly cool, although I find that the thermometer is at 78°. At 70 we shall be putting on our overcoats.

Remembrances to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me yours sincerely

P. Drayton

Mr. Alexander Hamilton jr
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
West Gulf Squadron
Mobile bay Oct 4 1864

My dear Hamilton

Nothing to tell you since my last. We in something like the position of the British forces before Antwerp, "Sir Richard Strachan waiting for the Earl of Chatham" &c. A move on Mobile now would greatly assist Sherman but it cant be made without men.

The weather is very hot and with the yellow fever quite bad in New Orleans on one side, and the break bone fever at Pensacola on the other, we are pretty fortunate that we remain so healthy, particularly as under the greed produced by the new bounties, we were receiving shoals of the most wretched recruits I ever saw, just right for disease.

I think I mentioned that the letter you enclosed reached the young man for whom it was intended on the *Metacomet.*

I in turn will get you to let one of your young men attend to the payment of a subscription to Frank Leslies weekly which will be explained by the note accompanying the money. Please keep the receipt until you hear further from me however, as we may be recalled from this station, in which case it might be lost. When anything is decided on this subject I will write you further.

We have certainly been meeting with a good deal of success lately, but still there is little chance of any treating until the South is ready to give up the inde-

pendence point, and that it wont do until we beat at least one of its great armies. There may be trouble in supplying the large bodies of men collected about Richmond and Atlanta, but I dont believe that there is any want of provisions in the country generally, in proof of which we can buy chickens and eggs cheaper in this neighborhood than at New Orleans, or even New York I suspect, the former being only six dollars a dozen.

I enclose a note from the Admiral with five hundred to pay for the pin, and the remainder send to his wife at Hastings, The intention was to make the matter a surprise, but as in such cases usually occurs, the secret was too much for him, and perhaps he would not have been a good husband had it been otherwise. Many thanks for your and Mrs. Hamiltons kind desire that I should make number eleven in your well filled house. The idea of such a thing being possible, is in itself tantalizing at this distance, for I shall always look upon the quiet times I enjoyed with Mrs. Hamilton and yourself in the Square as among the pleasantest of my life.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

truly your friend
P. Drayton

Mr. Alexander Hamilton jr
Jauncey Court
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
Mobile Bay
Oct 20 1864

My dear Mrs. Hoyt

I received your very pleasant letter acknowledging the receipt of the rebel Sword yesterday. It is not a very effective weapon as you say but you would find it dangeous enough even in its blunted condition, particularly if the point is used. In modern warfare however it is a weapon little prized except by the cavalry, although it is considered as indispensable to mark the officer, and all those who had none at the surrender of the forts were obliged to account for such an omission, which some did by telling gross lies, being ashamed to acknowledge that they had been thrown away or broken to prevent our getting them. The Commander of the fort Page was one of those who had no side arms, and for some time in consequence the business of the Surrender was stopped as my coadjutor General Bailey refused to proceed until this was fully accounted for. The fact was as I told them that they seemed to have no hesitation in giving up their persons to save their lives but stuck at the rendering of a sword, to the persons who according to all the rules of war were entitled to it. However from my experience of the Southern officer he is a pretty common fellow, and evidently goes strongly for melodramatic effect and nothing else. The excuse of one of the prisoners was that he had lost his sword at Vicksburg and had not been able to raise money enough since to purchase another.

I thought a short time since that there was a chance of our coming North, but it is now I think settled that we remain here at least for a time. Although I would of all things like to see my friends again, still I dont know but it is better to stay where I am for the present. There would be little chance of my remaining at home more than a month, and indeed I would not care about doing so while the war lasts. This being the case I am better off here perhaps at least for the winter, than I would be on any other station, and I dont believe in the practicability of taking Wilmington, except with light iron clads, which we have not, and if we had, could not use at this season. Were it not for Prices raid in Missouri, which has necessitated the withdrawal of troops from this Department we should by this time have most probably been in possession of Mobile. In the meantime the Rebs are as usual fortifying immensely, which however as we generally take the fortifications does not matter much. This bay being thirty miles deep we have it pretty rough sometimes where we are at anchor, but the condition of things is so vastly improved, from the outside blockade which has been kept up for the last three years without a minutes intermission, that no one complains. Our life is rather a monotonous one as you may suppose, but I am so busy from morning to night that it makes little difference to me where we are or what doing. We have the yellow fever on one side at New Orleans and what is called the break bone fever at Pensacola on the other, and as we are in constant communication with both, it is rather remarkable how free we keep from sickness, although with all my supposed immunity from such things I could not entirely escape the latter, which much to my surprise kept me in bed for three days. It is a most singular disease and although few cases have proved fatal, out of several thousand persons at Pensacola it is said that scarcely one has escaped at least a touch of it.

I am glad to hear what you tell me of John Astors vote as it proves that a very considerable change must have taken place in public opinion since the Chicago platform arrangement. McClellan might be perhaps borne but to take Pennington (a man who from his antecedents might well have his seat in the Southern congress), would be a little too much. How what is called the Peace party could take root in our country under present circumstances, is I must confess beyond my comprehension, but then so is lying and stealing, but yet they exist and not to a small degree. With all our plunders and blunders, we seem to be steadily advancing towards the conquest of the south and the freeing of the slave population, which goes far toward the accomplishment of that end. When these two things are done, we can have not only an honorable peace but one made in the interest of modern civilization, until these objects are attained I cannot understand how any American, possessed to the least degree of what the world call love of country can talk of Peace and indeed I am satisfied that the persons who do so must feel that it is a sacrifice of future self respect to present and by no means very durable comfort. I hope you will find a house to suit you this winter, if only for Angelica at whose age a little town dissipation is almost a necessity, but yet if half I hear of high rents be true I am afraid you must pay most extravagantly for the luxury. How people manage to make the two ends meet with the enormously increased prices of all articles even of prime necessity and which

must be had is more than I can imagine. The sacrifice which the Southerners make however willingly are so incalculably beyond anything which we are called on for, that our people ought to be shamed into patience. War is the most expensive of all luxuries and can only be carried on at the expense of the others. That it is a great curse I suppose every one will admit, but those nations who persistently refuse the wager of battle do so only at the sacrifice of their dearest rights, and will not long keep property independence or even life. However I trust the elections will give a quietus to that party among us which places a life of ease above national honor or the rights of humanity. Large numbers of people black and white are constantly finding their way into our lines. They describe great misery existing everywhere, but not a scarcity of provisions. But the great trouble seems to be the disposal of the women and children who are left without protection, and without means of earning a living.

A large mail was taken lately in Mississippi and among the letters were many from high officials, recommending the arming of the negroes. As a sample, I enclose one. This ought to make those among us who pretend to have scruples on the subject feel a little foolish.

I cannot commiserate with you on the absence of visitors this summer. To me living constantly in a crowd the perfect quiet of a country house seems the perfection of life, although very probably after trying it for some time I might think differently....

Truly your friend
P. Drayton

Mrs. L. M. Hoyt
Staatsburg
New York

U. S. Flag Ship Hartford
Mobile Bay
Oct 26 1864

My dear Hamilton

I received your letter of the 14th I suppose, although it is dated the 4th that of my letter which you acknowledge. The enclosure for the Admiral I gave him. Much obliged for having invested my funds, which you need not have held thinking I might find use for them here. Why except at rare intervals for the purchase of a few chckens and some eggs, money is of no more service here, than it would have been in the Sandwich Islands when they were discovered. We are in that delightful condition, of persons without wants or what is the same thing without the possibility of gratifying them. If worth a million I could not resign during the war, and without doing so, it would personally be of no more value than so many chips. To be sure Syl or some of my relations might spend it, but that is not looked upon as entirely satisfactory.

What a time they must have had at Drayton house with the Archbishop and his supporters. I for one however would rather read about it than see it.

No change here, the rebels are straining every effort to get their troops across the Mississippi, and this keeps Canby so busy in that neighborhood and Missouri, that he cannot spare a man for us.

The papers talk of large forces being collected apparently for the attack of Wilmington. I for one do not think it possible to do anything there this winter, The big ships might fire outside for a year, and we have no light class iron clads, and had we could not use them at this season. A very large land force might perhaps be landed north of fort fisher, but where is this force to come from. I should not think Grant could spare it. and if he could, it is no joke to land troops on the Atlantic coast in winter. Porter is however a smart fellow and will do all that is possible under the circumstances.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Hamilton and believe me

Your friend
P. Drayton

Mr A Hamilton jr
New York

2012 De Lancey Street
Philada Jany 21 65

My dear Hamilton

I reached here last evening and found that my sister in laws mother Mrs. Coleman had only died the day before from the effects of an accident caused by her horses running away which slight in itself was too much for an old lady in feeble health.

Had my brother telegraphed me the fact I should not have come on, as it is not pleasant to be in a house under such circumstances although the death was not in it. I left the Admiral well, His stay is so uncertain that I thought I might as well come here to see my brother, as I could do nothing further either for him or myself. He lives in society from morning to night, and seems to enjoy the excitement much. He and his wife went to the opera with the President and lady the night before I came away. The former quite won Mrs F's heart by his genial manner. She would not tell much that occurred for fear of its getting into the papers, as she said, but one joke I must repeat. She remarked how pleasantly distance softened the music yes was the response it is like time on whisky.

The skates have arrived for which I am much obliged. Tell Mrs Hamilton I will see that the photographs are returned in due time. It was not necessary to pay any postage so I hope you did not go to the expense of stamps although if you did save them, it was unusual economy on your part.

I think nothing will be decided about the Squadron, until the question of promotion is settled in the meantime I shall secure at least a few weeks rest.

Glad to hear the children are well again in 56, and hope the same may be said of 18 leaving out again.

Hoyt is like the Admiral dinner almost always produces an unfavorable effect

on the morrow. Many thanks for your desire to see me in New York, but I shall remain here first a week or two Kind remembrance to Mrs H and believe me

Yours

P Drayton

2012 De Lancey Street
Philada Jany 26 65

My dear Hamilton

Your letter and its enclosure was duly received. I have just received one from Mrs F written in great excitement at the sudden departure of the Adml, who it seems was sent off in the most sudden and unprepared manner at ten oclock at night after a short interview with the President. She says that both the Secretary and the Adml wanted me very much but there was no time to be lost, The papers say he has gone to the James, but she only knows that he left for Annapolis. We seem not for the first time this war to have been caught napping by the enemy, who must I suppose have taken advantage of the absence of our iron clads, as this can however I suppose be soon remedied if their first attack was defeated, there ought not to be much danger to be apprehended from a second.

If I felt any security that I would catch the Admiral whose absence the Secretary assures Mrs F is only to be for a very few days I would go off at once and join him In the meantime I have written to beg that I may be sent to do so should there be any prospect of his detention where he now is.

The question of the command of the West gulf is finally settled and against both Rodgers and myself in favor of a Commodore Thatcher an old and very good officer who was in the attack on fort Fisher, and whose ship being required for other service he had to be detached from her. The reason given is that Rodgers friends in Washington who are very powerful, were so persistent in urging his claims, against mine that for the sake of peace the question had to be settled in favor of a third party. This of course is not very satisfactory, but it must do. As the decision is likely to give me a little rest the disappointment is not by any means what it would perhaps have been after six months at home. In the meantime I am doing all I can to utilize the cold weather in building myself up for future work. I skated yesterday and to day besides taking any amount of walking in addition, and breakfast at eight.

If not ordered to join Farragut I shall remain here a week or ten days more, and I trust that his remaining in the James will be settled at once, for I dont like a continuance of this hanging on by the eyelids.

If you want to send anything to the Admiral or Mrs F. direct care of Hon Gideon Welles Navy Dept as Mrs F is staying at his house at present. The photographs of Fort Morgan arrived safely.

Kind remembrance to Mrs Hamilton and believe me

Yours affy

P Drayton

Mr A Hamilton Jr
New York

2012 De Lancey St
Philada Feby 1 65

My dear Hamilton

Glad to hear that you have been enjoying yourself in the country. The hours spent in the open air skating or coasting are worth to you more than even the best paid ones passed in your office, always supposing you can bear the loss of paying time.

I have been following up my preaching for the last week by the most indefatigable skating, which has occupied my day to such an extent that I am really glad at a thaw, which today puts a stop to the amusement, and gives me an opportunity of doing many things which I have been obliged to let slide.

You will see that the Admiral has got back from the James, having found that there was nothing for him to do there. I received this morning a long letter from Mrs F. who does not seem to like the gratification that her man derives from being sent off in this way at a moments notice. The fact is that after occupying so prominent a position for years the Admiral I suppose does not like to come down to an officer on no particular duty even with the douceur of the Vice Admiralty. He is about organizing the board which is to recommend persons for promotion. In the beginning to all appearances a simple matter but which will I think take proportions that will go far to make it a most troublesome job.

I shall remain here at least a week longer perhaps ten days, and when I do come on will be very glad to occupy one of your small rooms at 18 if it should be undisposed of, for a week or so, but I dont want to leave here until quite sure that I shall not be required at Washington.

Enclosed are some stamps that you may not have both trouble and expense when you forward my letters.

Kind remembrance to Mrs Hamilton and believe me

Yours faithfully
P. Drayton

Mr A Hamilton Jr
New York

2012 De Lancey St
Feby 13 65

My dear Hamilton

Much obliged for the letters you sent me and whch arrived this morning. I have been trying to get away from here for a week but there is always something to detain me. I hope now to get off the end of this or beginning of the next week but will let you know of the day, before I start.

I hear pretty regularly from the Admiral or Mrs Farragut. They are enjoying themselves much in the way of dinner parties one of which was at the Presidents. I hope the Admiral wont use himself up which he is bound to do, if he does not hold in a little. This terrible snow storm has broken up the most delight-

ful skating on the river, not I am afraid to return this season. I at least however have the satisfaction of feeling that I lost few opportunities of enjoying it.

Kind remembrances to all in the Square and believe me

Your friend
P Drayton

Mr A Hamilton Jr
New York

2012 De Lancey Street
Feby 15 65

My dear Hamilton

I am very sorry to hear that you are as we express it, under the weather, more skating and less indoor work, would perhaps go far to guard against another attack, suppose you try the system.

I am sorry to miss Mrs Hoyt but could not get away from here. I hope now however to do so on Saturday, and shall trust to see you at dinner in your usual good health and spirits.

The weather is perfectly execrable but before it fairly set in this morning to snow and sleet, I managed a couple of hours skating.

As you say the Admiral is most certainly going through almost as much risk of life with all his dissipation as he has in his battles, and I am really afraid that he will seriously impair his health before the winter is over. I have written to tell his wife that because I am away she must not permit him to run wild, and get back to the late hours which through constant lecturing I thought to have somewhat broken in on.

Kind remembrance to all at home and believe me

Yours affy
P Drayton

Mr A Hamilton Jr
New York

U S S Baltimore
City Point Mch 16 65

My dear Hamilton

We arrived here this morning and are now quietly at the wharf to remain perhaps until tomorrow when after taking General Grants evidence in the case, we shall move up the river near the obstructions where our fleet is lying at anchor, so as to be able to get witnesses without too much inconvenience. The weather here is charming, regular Spring, but still the roads are said to be so execrable that Grant says he could not possibly move artillery, but he evidently

thinks could he, that Lees army would be non est in a week. We passed an hour wth him this morning. His log house is small but clean and comfortable, and differs little from the others which are arranged on each side in regular rows for his staff, forming together quite a village, on a bluff overlooking the river, He showed us his medal which is massive enough but no high order of workmanship, having on one side a likeness which far from does him justice, as his appearance is quite pleasing, and with as little the appearance of a man who drinks as any one I have ever seen, from which I judge that he is now at least a sober man. He left Washington on the afternoon of the day I wrote to you....

We are very comfortably established on board here, and as no one is permitted on board but the court of seven members, there is plenty of room and some to spare, and altogether it is so far superior in comfort and gentility to Willards, as can well be conceived. Jenkins is with us and keeps up a pretty constant flow of talk notwithstanding the many jokes he has to bear on the subject. All kind of battles are fought, and we have every detail of the capture of Fort Fisher.

Grant was unusually chatty this morning and quite astonished those who had seen him before by his fluency. Among other things he said that Sheridan was the best cavalry officer alive, or that ever had lived. I am not sure which, either is strong, and that there was no better infantry man. When you write give me Ballars epitaph about "taking other things." Notwithstanding all the talk, I am going right through my German books and shall have to send for some more soon if I am not given more to do....

Deserters come in freely and speak of great loss of heart. They say the men will not fight any more, and that a great part would run away, but for thinking that Shermans advance will soon cause the necessary breaking up of their army, when they can get off as stragglers or prisoners, not liking the name of deserter to be attached to them.

Grant says his army could be divided and one half beat Lee's if he could get at it, and it seems to be thought that a few more days of the windy dry weather we have had will put the roads in order....

Yours affy
P. Drayton

Mr A. Hamilton Jr
New York

U S S Baltimore
City Point March 26 [1865]

My dear Hamilton

The return mail does not seem to be much more rapid in arriving here, than the one we send North is in reaching you, as your letter of the 22d only got to me this morning. To be sure I am not exactly at City Point although that is my Post office, but at a place called Varina landing about twenty miles above, where we moved the steamer after taking General Grants evidence, so as to be more convenient to our iron clads on board of which are most of the remaining

witnesses. We finished with Parker's case on Saturday, and hope to do so with the other three which are of less importance by the end of the week, when we shall return to Washington and await further orders.

Last Sunday I spent with Meade at his head quarters, and took with him a long ride along our lines. To me they did not look at all strong, although he considered them nearly impregnable as he did those of the enemy. They would perhaps be so where the two armies are pretty nearly matched in numbers, but otherwise certainly not I should think on the side of the weaker party. I saw your nephew Phil, as well as the tower which figured so largely in his Fathers account, but much as I am always given to ascend such places, was obliged to give it up, when I found it could only be done by keeping Mead and a cavalcade of at least forty persons waiting for me until I had got my view from the Summit, no one of the party having curiosity enough to offer to accompany me in the ascent. However we have one a little above where we now are which is of the same height, and commands a finer view, taking in as it does all of the river and its batteries up to Richmond, this I took the earliest occasion to ascend. It is just above the Dutch gap canal which is I should say a perfect failure for the purpose for which it was intended. Today we were to have spent with General Ord whose headquarters are on the North side of the river, but the wind is so high and the weather so disagreeable that no one will bring themselves up to the uncomfortableness of riding over the country on such a day.

As I was breakfasting with Porter yesterday a telegraph came from Grant, stating that the enemy had broken through our line near Petersburg, and would probably make for City Point, and calling for Gunboats in the Appomattox. This of course caused a little momentary excitement, and there was an immediate hurrying off of our vessels, to the scene of action. but as we learned in the evening the attempt whether real or false came to grief, as Grant reported that he had taken two thousand prisoners and driven back the Rebs. The attempt must have been I think a blind to some other movement, perhaps an attack on Sheridan, who is moving this way, and is looked for tonight. Our vessel is very comfortable but I must confess the eating department might be better. There being no market however within reach it is not easy to obtain the necessary material to work on. This does not as you may well suppose cause me much thought and thanks to the plain living and a reasonable amount of exercise I am getting into fine condition again.

Much obliged for the epigram on Butler, which I have every reason to believe was written by Porter, who it seems is much given to such things....

There must be a fearful time in Wall Street. I suspect many of those who a few weeks back supposed that they had fortune in a string, begin to perceive that the feeble Goddess has not changed her character. Gold is however not to be long kept down to fifty or sixty premium of this I am convinced. The end is not yet, although we are perhaps almost within sight of it, but much money is to be used up before we can even think of retrenching, and until we do there is no chance of a steady appreciation in greenbacks.

You can send me all letters from outside the city those from within please open and answer if necessary. Yesterday Meade was here with a dozen Philada

women including his wife and family. Stanton with a large party a day or two before, and the President is about to day, so you may well suppose that this is a great place for excursionists. Indeed it would appear as if no public business could be transacted without a certain number of the fair sex being parties to it.

I understand there are rules against officers having their wives with them, but as Grant and his staff seem to have at least one a piece, Mead's is about, and Genl Ord just came on board with his. I suppose that like a great many other rules it is intended to apply to the little fellows not the big ones....

The Admiral is I think in Norfolk but I have not heard from him since I left Washington. The board of which he was President decided on certain persons for promotion, and sent their names into the Senate for confirmation just a half hour too late, I am afraid now it will have to go over to the next Congress. The matter was badly managed, there having been I think a good deal of unnecessary delay in coming to a decision.

Jenkins begs to be remembered to Mrs Hamilton and yourself, and with the same from me to Mrs Hamilton Mrs Livingston and the young people in the house I am as always

Yours affy
P. Drayton

P. S. The key of my box should you want it will be found in your drawer at home.

Mr A Hamilton Jr
New York

PRINCIPAL ACCESSIONS IN NOVEMBER.

General History and Geography.

Niver (Harmon B.) Great names and nations. A first book in history. *New York: G. S. Hulbert & Co.*, 1906. 3 p.l., 214 p., 8 pl. illus. 12°.

Ritter (Karl). Ritter's geographisch-statistisches Lexikon...Ein Nachschlagewerk über jeden geographischen Namen der Erde...Neunte...Auflage unter der Redaktion von J. Penzler. Bd. 2 (L–K). *Leipzig: O. Wigand*, 1906. 4°.

Biography and Genealogy.

Bonaparte (Jerome). Jerome Bonaparte. The burlesque Napoleon. Being the story of the life and the kingship of the youngest brother of Napoleon the Great. By Philip Walsingham Sergeant. *New York: Brentano's*, 1906. xiv, 384 p., 2 pl., 4 port. 8°.

Calvin (John). John Calvin, the organiser of reformed Protestantism, 1509–1564. By Williston Walker. *New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons*, 1906. 1 p.l., xviii, 1 l., 456 p., 2 facsim., 14 pl., 4 port. f°. (Heroes of the Reformation. [v. 9.])

Coleman family. The genealogy of William Coleman of Gloucester, Mass., and Gravesend, England, 1619–1906. By James Cash Coleman. *Goshen, N. Y.: The Independent Republican*, 1906. 5 p.l., (1) 14–240 p., 9 pl., 15 port. 8°.

Franklin (Benjamin). Ceremony held in Paris to commemorate the bi-centenary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, April 27, 1906. Compiled by the Chairman of the Press Committee [*i. e.*, T. A. Dodge]. *Paris: [Imprimerie Universelle,]* 1906. 2 p.l., 66 p., 1 l., 1 facsim., 1 pl., 2 port. 12°.

Gift of Prof. A. H. Smith.

Genung family. Genung-Ganong-Ganung genealogy. A history of the descendants of Jean Guenon of Flushing, Long Island. By Mrs. Mary Josephine Genung Nichols and L. N. Nichols. *Brooklyn, N. Y.: A. W. Heinrichs Ptg. Co.*, 1906. 4 p.l., 711 p., 6 pl., 25 port. 8°.

Leighton of Stretton (1. Baron), Frederick Leighton. Lord Leighton of Stretton, P.R.A. By Edgcumbe Staley. *London: W. Scott Pub. Co.*, 1906. xv, 275 (1) p., 17 pl., 4 port. 12°. (The Makers of British Art.)

Musset (Alfred de). The life of Alfred de Musset. By Arvède Barine. Done into English by C. C. Hayden. *New York: E. C. Hill Co.*, 1906. 176 p., 1 pl. 8°.

Récamier, Madame. Madame Récamier et ses amis, d'après de nombreux documents inédits. By Edouard Herriot. Avec une héliogravure. *Paris: Plon-Nourrit et Cie.*, 1905. 2. ed. 2 v. 8°.

Scott family. Descendants of William Scott of Hatfield, Mass., 1668–1906; and of John Scott of Springfield, Mass., 1659–1906. By Orrin Peer Allen. *Palmer, Mass.: Pub. by the Author*, 1906. 220 p., 4 pl., 48 port. 8°.

Wilde (Oscar). The life of Oscar Wilde. By Robert Harborough Sherard. *New York: M. Kennerley*, 1906. xvi, 470 p., 1 l., 4 facsim., 10 pl., 10 port. 8°.

America.

Avary (Myrta Lockett). Dixie after the war. An exposition of social conditions existing in the South during the twelve years succeeding the fall of Richmond. With an introduction by General C. A. Evans. *New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.*, 1906. 5 p.l., ix–x, 435 p., 15 pl., 17 port. 8°.

Champlain (Samuel de). The voyages and explorations of S. de Champlain (1604–1616) narrated by himself. Translated by A. N. Bourne. Together with The voyage of 1603 reprinted from Purchas his pilgrimes. Edited with introduction and notes by E. G. Bourne. *New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.*, 1906. 2 v. 12°.

Condra (George Evert). Geography of Nebraska. *Lincoln, Neb.: University Pub. Co.*, 1906. 2 p.l., vii–viii, 192 p., 2 maps, 1 pl. illus. 12°.

Corell (Philip). History of the Naval Brigade. 99th N. Y. Volunteers, Union Coast Guard, 1861–1865. [Collection of pamphlets.] *New York: Regimental Veteran Assoc.*, 1905. 8°.

Curtis (Newton Martin). From Bull Run to Chancellorsville. The story of the Sixteenth New York Infantry, together with personal reminiscences. *New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons*, 1906. xviii, 1 l., 384 p., 4 pl. 8°.

Donnet (Gaston). De l'Amazone au Pacifique par la Pampa et les Andes. *Paris: C. Delagrave* [1906]. 31 p., 1 l. illus. 8°.

Franz (Alexander). Die Kolonisation des Mississippitales bis zum Ausgange der französischen Herrschaft. Eine kolonialhistorische Studie. *Leipzig: G. Wigand*, 1906. xxiii (1), 464 p., 1 map. 8°.

Fraser (John Foster). Canada as it is. *London: Cassel & Co.*, 1905. viii, 303 (1) p., 47 pl. 8°.

Linthicum (Richard). San Francisco earthquake horror...Scenes of death and terror...also a vivid portrayal of the recent...eruption of Mt. Vesuvius...Together with...a...detailed account of the most interesting and historic disasters of the past from ancient times to the present day. By T. White...[*n. p.*, cop. 1906.] 1 p.l., 7–408 p., 1 pl. illus. 8°.

Ober (Frederick Albion). Ferdinand De Soto, and the invasion of Florida. *New York: Harper & Bros.*, 1906. 5 p.l., 290 p., 1 map, 5 pl., 2 port. 12°. (Heroes of American history.)

Petre (F. Loraine). The Republic of Columbia. An account of the country, its people, its institutions and its resources. *London: E. Stanford*, 1906. xii, 352 p., 1 map, 23 pl., 1 port. 8°.

Slocum (Charles Elihu). History of the Maumee river basin from the earliest account to its or-

ganization into counties. *Defiance, O.: the Author* [cop. 1905]. viii, 638, xx p., 1 map, 1 tab. illus. 4°.

Stearns (Ezra S.) History of Plymouth, New Hampshire. *Cambridge, Mass.: University Press*, 1906. 2 v. maps, pl. illus. 8°.

v. 1, Narrative; v. 2, Genealogies.

Strong (Thomas Nelson). Cathlamet on the Columbia. Reecollections of the Indian people and short stories of early pioneer days in the valley of the lower Columbia River. *Portland, Oregon: Holly Press*, 1906. 119 p. 12°.

Twitchell (M. W.) Maryland. *New York: The Macmillan Co.*, 1906. x, 76 p., 2 maps. illus. 8°. (Tarr and McMurry geographies. Supp. vol.)

Utley (Henry M[unson]) and B. M. CUTCHEON. Michigan as a province, territory and state, the twenty-sixth member of the Federal Union... Advisory editor, C. M. Burton. *Michigan: Pub. Soc. of Michigan*, 1906. 4 v. illus. 8°.

v. 1. Utley (H. M.) Michigan as a province.
v. 2. Cutcheon (B. M.) Michigan as a territory.
v. 3. Cutcheon (B. M.) Michigan as a state. From its admission to the Union to the close of the Civil War.
v. 4. Utley (H. M.) Michigan as a state. From the close of the Civil War to the end of the nineteenth century.

White (Henry Alexander). The making of South Carolina. *New York: Silver, Burdett & Co.* [1906.] 2 p.l., xiv, 332 p., 1 port. illus. 12°. (Stories of the states.)

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no. 24 wrongly called no. 22.

Heft 1. Heyck (E.) Die geschichtliche Berechtigung des deutschen Nationalbewusstseins. 1897
3. Prade (H.) Die Behandlung der nationalen Minderheiten und die Lage des Deutschtums in Böhmen. 1896
4. Genügt Deutschlands Wehrkraft zur See? Ein Wahnruf. 1897
5. Hasse (E.) Deutsche Weltpolitik. 1897
6. Weyer (B.) Deutschlands Seegefahren. Der Verfall der deutsche Flotte und ihre geplanter Wiederaufbau. 1898
8. Grell (H.) Der Alldeutsche Verband, Seine Geschichte, seine Bestrebungen und Erfolge. 1898
9. Bassenge (E.) Deutschlands Weltstellung und die nächsten Aufgaben deutscher Politik. 1899
10. Lehr (A.) Warum die deutsche Flotte vergrössert werden muss. 1899
11. Reismann-Grone ( ). Die slawische Gefahr in der Ostmark. 1899
12. Reismann-Grone ( ). Die deutsche Reichshäfen und das Zollbündniss mit den Niederlanden. 1899
13. Schultheiss (F. G.) Alldeutschland an der Jahrhundertwende, 1800–1900. 1900
14. Kundgebungen, Beschlüsse und Forderungen des Alldeutschen Verbandes, 1890–1902. 1902
15. Winterstein (F.) Klein Deutschland, ein Kehrbild. 1903
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Subscription One Dollar a year, single numbers Ten Cents. Subscriptions may be sent to I. Ferris Lockwood, Business Superintendent, No. 425 Lafayette Street, New York.
Entered at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., as second-class matter, January 30, 1897, under Act of July 16, 1894.

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